





BY REV. LEON C. FIELD.

2. The Holy Scriptures, some-  
times. The fifth Article, it is  
adopts them as a part of our confes-  
sion of faith. But it is objected, on  
other hand, that this Article is nega-  
tive and of limitation merely. Its  
intent is "not to define the authori-  
ty of the Scriptures, though it does this in a  
manner, but to condemn the Roman  
claim for the authority of tradition."  
(*Methodist Quarterly Review*, A. S.  
1879, p. 33.) The question in the  
Article is not whether the Scriptures  
for the ordination of elders (Discipline  
1880, p. 334), already considered  
open to the same construction. The

tion of a Church, are later additions to the Ritual in its original form supplied by many of the deficiencies mentioned in the Articles of Religion. That for Baptism clearly teaches the doctrine of regeneration, affirms the necessity of repentance, and presents the Apostles' Catechism to the assent of the candidate. The ritual for the Lord's Supper states the true nature of that service; and that for Matrimony supplies the Christian's obligation of marriage. The forms for the Baptism define the church's doctrinal position, respecting the nature of the Christian Church, its ministry; and those for the burial

as clearly as "enacts" follow  
because, it is awakening in thousands  
our promising young people a thirst  
knowledge that will lead them to  
its fuller satisfaction at the fountain  
supplied by our schools of higher  
education. But this movement is as  
thoroughly Christian as it is educational.  
Though its work is not just that of the  
ordinary camp-meetings and other re-  
ligious agencies, it is in perfect har-  
mony with them and grandly supplement-  
ing their achievements. The  
atmosphere of these assemblies is  
inherent with the spirit of Christ.  
They are Christian training-schools, in w-

5. It will not be out of place to say that to those who need rest and recuperation, these annual gatherings at the View offer for the least money the best facilities — all needed conveniences, including camping, pure air, good water, excellent food for the body, and for the

leave to go on to the moon. It was difficult for a person who had not seen horse-cars, even, to believe that an engine pulls a train of cars up hill, and that a rise in a number of places of one foot in height to three feet in length. The old engine, which is an old-fashioned

With our breakfasts well lodged, started down the railway trestle, a minutes past seven in the morning. Ice, ice, ice, was everywhere, but enough to hinder the tramp of Methodist preachers unable to pay way in the train. The wind had aided in part, and for once we found

Otis Clapp & Son issue a second edition of an answer to the important question, "Is Consumption Cough, and can it be Transmitted by Means of Food?" By Herbert C. C. A. M., M. D. The first edition was

Otis Clapp & Son issue a second edition of an answer to the important question, "Is Consumption Cough, and can it be Transmitted by Means of Food?" By Herbert C. C. A. M., M. D. The first edition was

THE A  
I. Pre  
1. Goli  
the could  
2. Dat  
Saturday  
ins by M  
(John 11  
the Cruc  
chronolog  
is that o  
of some  
tors, is  
Golkie p  
Tuesday  
3. PLA  
4. PAR  
Luke 22  
II. I  
It was  
—the  
called is  
over.  
at Beth  
was sp  
the hou  
appears  
since he  
served.  
also do  
had tho  
who, o  
between  
the mu  
disease  
cued for  
the inv  
tators  
ital —  
door fir  
gratify  
their c  
dead fi  
at the  
him fr  
Meas  
ent kil  
The ru  
cret co  
derous  
whic  
entrapp  
and t  
faith  
were  
Betha  
enabli  
pose.  
The  
—ma  
whole  
impu  
brotho  
and h  
too,  
ing fr  
India  
ly —  
tiqui  
ting  
could  
proas  
cline  
the c  
withr  
and  
ent,  
tow  
hair  
vade  
hou  
A  
wou  
mun  
esp  
pou  
hun  
men  
rag  
poc  
clue  
Ma  
val  
W  
no  
ac  
be  
th  
th  
Mrs.  
er &  
Co. This  
con-  
gated  
g. at  
emes.  
ridly  
iving  
cic-  
t, of  
and  
and  
taken  
DUX;  
berts  
good  
A  
th of  
seek  
con-  
they  
and  
intro-  
ary  
a life  
and  
scapes  
is of  
porous  
line,  
th the  
tory  
edi-  
triant  
conta-  
by (L  
lapp,  
is is







## CONTENTS.

Original Articles.	PAGE
A Word for Shakespeare (poem).—Salubrious Observance.—A Christian Mother. Another Chapter on Indian Servants.	297
MISCELLANEOUS. What are the Standards of Doctrine in the M. E. Church?—The New England Chautauque.—A High Time. OUR BOOK TABLE.	298
The Sunday-school.	
COMMERCIAL. Advertisements.	299
Editorial.	
No Substitute for Revealed Religion.—Protestantism in Spain. EDITORIAL ITEMS. BRIEF MENTION.	300
The Churches.	
CHURCH REGISTER. Business Notices.—Money Letters Received.—Marriages.—Advertisements.	301
The Family.	
Things to Go (poem).—A Pioneer's Prosperity.—My World (poem).—Two Modern Martyrs.—The Last Song.—Pearls from Epping Camp-meeting.—Evelyn's Lament (poem).—Where Lies the Blame? THE LITTLE FOLKS. FOR YOUNG AND OLD. RELIGIOUS ITEMS. Concerning Women.	302
The Magazines.	
FAITH AND GARDEN. From Our Mission Rooms. OBITUARIES. Advertisements.	303
The Week.	
Reading Notices, etc.—Advertisements.	304

ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE, BOSTON, MASS., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

## ZION'S HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1882.

As every seed produces the same kind of plant as that on which it grew, so every act brings forth fruit according to its own nature. "If men do evil things, evil things shall be their reward. If they obey the evil spirit, an evil spirit shall be their portion, and the devil shall enter into them as he entered into Judas, and fill them full of iniquity." Nevertheless, such is the fascination of evil, that, despite their knowledge of its ill effects, men will persist in asking evil to be their good. While the eternal voice cries, "Indignation and wrath, tribulation and anguish, upon every soul of man that doeth evil," men will stand, and pluck, and eat it as though it were a healthful fruit. Hence, he who truly loves himself will ever pray, "Lord, teach me to hate evil and to love righteousness!"

The mystics recommend the practice of "the prayer of silence," that is, of a state of mind so stilled, so rapt, that it breathes in strong, unspoken desire "the prayer which comprehends all other prayers" in itself—Will they be done! This silent breathing of the soul after God is a blessed exercise of the heart, provided it be not carried to such excess as to exclude vocal prayer. The late Dean Stanley, who was far from being a mystic, observes that "by acts of silent goodness, by a humble faith that does not express itself in speech, the presence of God is often as surely indicated as in the actual calling on His name in prayer and praise." Charles Wesley describes this sweet frame of mind in these lines:—

"Overwhelmed with Thy stupendous grace,  
I shall not in Thy presence move;  
But breathe unutterable praise,  
And rapturous awe and silent love."

The moth, fascinated by the light of the lamp, flits around the flame until its wings are singed and it drops into sure and painful death. Its fatal folly is emblematic of the greater folly and sadder fate of young men who, charmed by the pretenses, the false lights, of skeptical teachers, foolishly pore over their writings and listen to their words until their faith is destroyed and they are spurred by their own evil hearts of unbelief into departure from the living God. Their apostasy is apt to be followed by their fall into sin and vice, and their end is destruction. Happy they who, knowing that the faith of Christ has been life, peace and salvation to millions of souls through more than eighteen centuries, are content to abide by the truth, and are sufficiently wise to shun that skepticism which, if listened to, is sure to be the soul what the flame of the lamp is to the silly moth.

True courage is prudent, not rash. It considers its ability to overcome, before it attacks. Thus a young Christian, when a blatant skeptic is rehearsing the arguments of infidelity, may remain silent without being fairly open to the charge of cowardice if he is conscious of inability to give clear, conclusive replies to the specious words of the unbeliever. A Christian poet, whose courage was above suspicion, once said:—

"Choose rather to defend than to assail,  
Self-confidence will in the conflict fail."  
But if the skeptic assails his faith, the courageous believer will defend it. As our poet sings:—

"When you are challenged, you may dangers meet;

True courage is a deed, not maiden heat,  
Is always humble, lives in self-distrust,  
And will itself into no danger thrust."

Yet when the danger is thrust upon it, the courage valiantly defends the truth, but always with prudence. If trained to argue, it will use argument. If not, it will appeal to fact, as did the man whose blindness had been healed by Christ. When the Sanhedrim sought to draw him into a discussion respecting the character of his mighty Healer, he grandly replied: "Whether he be a sinner or no, I know not; one thing I know, that whereas I was blind, now I see." In like manner the courageous Christian, unlearned in the false philosophy of infidelity, untrained in the use of dialectic methods, may boldly stand on the facts of his own experience not only without parting with his courage, but in the loftiest consistency with its demands, and with the best effects on

the witnesses to his words. The testimony of a genuine believer, modestly expressed, will sink deeper into a skeptic's conscience than the most convincing argument. The latter touches his intellect only. The former will touch his conscience, and may move his heart, if it be not given over to believe a lie.

### NO SUBSTITUTE FOR REVEALED RELIGION.

Mr. Underwood, the hearty advocate of the theory of Evolution, in ringing tones at the late Preachers' Meeting, proclaimed the utter lack of harmony between the first chapters of Genesis and the generalizations of science, the irreconcilable discrepancies, in his estimation, between the statements themselves found in these early chapters, the improbabilities affirmed in reference to the recorded order of creation, and the utterly unscientific character of the whole supposed history of the origin of the material universe. He declared that nothing could be brought into the material world that was not already here; that the changes in nature that have been known to occur give evidence that everything that is now existent must have been, in the long period of the duration of the universe, evolved from one early germ through the undiminished force which is the ultimate parent of everything; that it is out of the question to think of a miracle, for nature does not admit of it; and that the supernatural incarnation of the Son of God is an impossible statement, and the whole system of human salvation by divine interposition is, what the Greeks esteemed it long ago, simply folly.

Having said this, which is an easy thing to say, and can be readily sustained by much specious illustration and dogmatism—then what? After all, he only propounds another, and this certainly a human, theory that is supposed to meet and solve in the simplest manner the question of the origin and existence of the material world and its inhabitants. Suppose it be received as true, what inspiration does it give to human society or to the individual? What moral lesson does it enforce? What promise for the future of the race? Mr. Underwood said it demonstrated the folly of prayer, the idleness of supposing the interposition of a divine Being; it teaches that to good tillage, skillful invention, improved sewerage and the general increase of intelligence, we are alone to look for progress in civilization, and the hoped-for millennium of the future. Human life has no spiritual compensations offered to it by this physical gospel amid the heavy burdens it bears, and no assured restful future after the struggle of life is over.

What advantage is it to yield the faith the Christian world has had in the Bible and in a supernatural Christ for this new theory? During all these eighteen hundred years since an event occurred which has changed, significantly enough, the chronology of the world, this theory of the conservation of force, the survival of the fittest, the evolution of all organized matter, instinct and mind, from a germ, has not been held or conceived of. Men have accepted Genesis and the rest of the Bible, and believed that Jesus Christ was born of the Virgin Mary; that God was immanent in human affairs; that the Gospel of the New Testament could change the hearts of men and the face of human society; that it has openly and constantly reformed the lives of bad men; that it has worked as a powerful moral leaven among nations; that its influence has been to break down caste and to draw men in a common brotherhood, to destroy slavery and banish oppression, to enable men and inspire them with the love of law-guarded liberty. This is exactly what has been going on for almost two thousand years under the supernatural theory. It has had to work against human appetite, the pride of power, the false opinions and religions prevalent among the nations. Its own clear and heavenly truths have often been perverted by its disciples; but its code of laws, its illustrated ethics, above all, the life and spirit of its divine Teacher, have constantly, although slowly, gained ascendancy. It has awakened the mind to a love of all truth, quickened investigations in nature, has rendered the amazing advances of modern science possible, and holds its supremacy, at this moment, in the minds of the most cultivated, the most learned and the most reverent students of nature.

What do the disciples of evolution propose to do in this direction? Would improved buildings for the poor, or sewerage, alone, have transformed the awful "wynds" of Edinburgh and Glasgow, at the time Dr. Chambers and Edward Irving went into the city with the religion of Jesus Christ? Can one preach with any "freedom" and hope of success evolution, in

an inebriate asylum? Will you reform a prison or house of correction with it?

As a theory let it stand as long as it can upon its own foundation. Its disciples rave against evangelical men if they criticize its premises or inductions. Why should they fight against faith? It is easy to show the weakness of the theory, if one has any object to do so, as was made to appear by the *ad hominem* reasoning of President Chadbourne at the close of Mr. Underwood's paper. Admitting the theory of the latter, that once the earth, born of the central sun, was simply a mass of fire, whence have come to it the germs of the life that now covers and fills it? Could they have lived in that molten and burning matter? Or, as that modest but ample scholar of nature, Prof. Gray, put it, Is it easier to believe that matter was born of matter than that matter was born of mind? Has science ever shown the possibility of the former?

But this was not the object of this writing. It was simply to call attention to the fact that science, without religion, offers the world nothing that religion has not already bestowed upon it, and without religion has no moral basis upon which to predicate any substantial advantage to the race, with all the developments she may secure. No Christian disciple is, in anywise, barred from all the blessings that advanced knowledge can bestow upon the world, while, without the restraints, the supports, the consolations and the immortal hopes of the Christian faith, life with all its intellectual attainments would hardly be worth living.

### PROTESTANTISM IN SPAIN.

Protestantism is making slow, but, we think, sure work in Spain. It is greatly interfered with by the political complications and struggles, because these are always likely to be bound up with church matters.

The Sagasta liberal ministry still holds its own, though greatly opposed by a certain shade of Liberals who should logically be its friends. The most important question to the State, just now, is that of finances, to which the king himself is giving much attention. But the good he may do in this way is counteracted by his desire to bring up the standing army of the country to the figure of 450,000 men.

The most important question for the civil and social welfare of the people at large, is a reform of the civil procedure and laws. A wing of the Liberal party is decidedly in favor of introducing the method of trial by jury, as well as compulsory civil marriage with option as to church consecration in addition. A commission appointed to investigate the methods of common law reported that the present method of secret and written testimony and a decision by one or more comparatively irresponsible judges is subversive of the highest interests of society and the most sacred ideas of justice. The report of this commission was received with applause by the Cortes, and the members were complimented by the ministry, and still no reform comes.

Now, with this preface, let us say that none suffer from this secret and irresponsible code more than the Protestants, because they do not know their accusers, and are not allowed to bring public and tangible proof of the falsity of the accusations against them. To give an example of the way in which they are annoyed, we quote the following case: One year ago, in the province of Asturias, a Protestant father buried his little daughter, four years of age, in a Protestant burying-ground. The Bishop of Oviedo claimed the body of the child because it had been baptized with Romish rites, and the judge brought an accusation against the parents for burying the child without legal permission; and all this occurred in spite of the decision of the ministry of Canova that parents have a right to the bodies of their children. An appeal has been made in this case to the highest authorities, and the matter has even reached the ministry, but it still remains undecided, to the great discomfort of the parents.

In this way the position of all who do not belong to the Catholic Church is made extremely uncomfortable. When there were no other burial places, they were not allowed to bury in Catholic grounds, and now that there are civil grounds, as they are called, parents are punished for burying in their children that have been baptized in the Catholic Church.

The Ultramontanes seize every opportunity to bring themselves into prominence, that circumstances may offer. The bi-centennial of the death of the great Spanish painter, Murillo, was the occasion of a great festival, that was inaugurated by the artist world of Spain. On the first day of the celebration the Liberals were much offended to find that oration and poem

were both in laudation of Murillo as the painter of sacred pictures of the Virgin, and especially his great ideal one of the Immaculate Conception—a subject much discussed in his time. The grand procession on the following day was filled with sacred banners and crosses borne by a large delegation of the clergy, so that the whole affair bore the appearance of an Ultramontane demonstration. The people were so exasperated at this consecration of a popular demonstration, that when the procession halted in front of the statue of Murillo, they raised the cry of "Down with the Jesuits!" instead of joining in with a *Te Deum*.

Notwithstanding all this, a "Free Protestant Church" is struggling for life in Spain. At its recent synod in Madrid, it reported twenty-one parishes or congregations. Of the twelve pastors present, five had been Roman Catholic priests. Three of them were foreigners—two Scotchmen and one German. In the several public sessions the main subject discussed was the means of spreading the Gospel in Spain by the establishing of new mission centres. In the business sessions they made a noble effort to effect a combination of all church organizations in Spain for the spread of the Gospel, in order that in unity and fraternity there might be strength. The congregation of Madrid offered the scheme of a liturgy, to be presented to all the churches for approval or rejection by the next meeting of the synod. The representatives of these united churches closed their labors by adopting the name of the "Protestant Church of Spain."

These Protestant workers find the greatest obstacle to their natural and ordinary labors to be the wide-spread Sabbath desecration, which makes Sabbath service often a very difficult matter. The church holidays throughout the week are so frequent that the people have learned to take the Sabbath for their pleasures, and it is hard to break them from it even in the Protestant congregations. But even the Catholics are now beginning to see the importance of a Sabbath rest, and a few are making a move to obtain it. A few months ago the merchants of Cordova voluntarily resolved to close their stores on Sunday. This induced the Bishop of Madrid to make a public appeal to the storekeepers of Madrid to do the same thing; and this appeal was followed up by the resolve of many influential ladies of the Catholic Propaganda not to patronize those dealers who disregarded the wishes of the bishop—a course which brought many of them to terms.

The man who deserves the greatest credit for the extension of the Protestant work in Spain is the German Pastor Fliegener, who has been there since the close of the Franco-German war, and has fought and suffered bravely for his cause. He has been beaten, buffeted, and imprisoned, but he bears it all and flourishes under it. The authorities of Madrid have acted towards him with a fair share of duplicity, while pretending to sustain him against the intrigues of the Jesuits and the attacks of the fanatical masses. But at last they have yielded to his importunity, and now let him go on. He has established a school preparatory to a higher one for the training of native ministers for the Protestant mission work. And to comply with the school law in regard to teachers, he has just taken the bachelor's degree at the university, and is studying all their machinery in order to forestall quibbles in regard to his work. He is now studying for the degree of licentiate next year, with which he will be empowered to start a seminary, which he hopes to make the central point for the education of preachers for all the Protestant churches of Spain. May God prosper him!

### Editorial Items.

We published an illustrated article some time since, presenting an attractive view of the Immense building in which Dr. Tourjée has finally located his Musical University; for it is far more than a Conservatory. It embraces a remarkable curriculum, in languages, science and art, as well as in music. The picture gives no idea of the choice appointments of the interior, or of the unusual elegances as well conveniences rarely found in an educational establishment, which are brought together in this institution. The commodious and handsomely-furnished parlors of a first-class hotel, with the capacious and richly-arranged dining-hall, the large, elegant rooms, just as they were prepared for the best class of permanent guests, are opened, at marvelously low prices, to the lady boarders of the institution. The music rooms, recitation rooms, and chapel are everything that could be desired. The art room, under the direction of Mr. Walter Smith, who has no superior in this country, is a model in itself, as well as the receptacle of an unusually fine collection of models for the use of pupils. Instruction will be given in the common and higher English branches under

experienced teachers, in classical and modern languages, in physical development and education, besides every branch of the musical art. No such institution exists in the land, and no ordinary brain could organize and harmonize, under one corps of instruction, so broad a field of study.

The Director of the Franklin Square Institution seems, however, perfectly at ease in the centre of all this varied activity. His different schools are admirably officered, and each department is well administered. What has been chiefly lacking heretofore is a careful home supervision for the young women from distant places. This is now fully and admirably secured, under the matronly direction of Mrs. Tourjée. Already the walls of the public rooms are ornamented with appropriate pictures, and a large and rare library is provided for the pupils in general literature; and by the purchase of Dr. Tucker's musical library, unequalled in the country, a rare opportunity for professional reading has been secured. A series of rich intellectual lectures has been arranged. Daily religious services will be held in the chapel, and special exercises on the Sabbath at an hour not conflicting with other church services. All lovers of the charming art will watch with interest the development of this unique experiment, which seeks to connect a broad Christian culture with the highest training in art.

We need not despair of trial by jury on account of the disgraceful termination of the "Star Route" suit in Washington. The fact that it meets with the universal condemnation of the press is significant. It is evident that treachery to duty and to justice is not common among us, or it would excite little astonishment. It has been made clearly to appear, from the first, that the desperate men under indictment would use every possible measure, without regard to its character, to escape the just retribution of their crimes. Men that could steal millions from the government, and constantly perjure themselves, would not hesitate to "fix" a jury if they could reach them. The air of Washington is not the most wholesome for the production of a robust virtue, and adequate care is not used in placing names upon the jury lists, but, on the whole, it is generally safe to entrust a case of real fraud to the decision of twelve average American citizens. In the case referred to there is little doubt in the community as to the guilt of the principals—one heretofore a high officer in the government and the other an ex-senator—who have barely escaped on this trial the verdict they deserved; and there is as little doubt that the jury was tampered with to secure the result that was finally reached. We trust the next trial, promptly commenced, will bring a different conclusion, and that justice will not ultimately be disappointed of its claims.

Our theory is far better than our practice in regard to the church relation of our children. We sometimes wake up, in conferences and conventions, to the fact that there is great remissness in the matter of infant baptism; but there is a more radical neglect than this. This sacred and touching symbol and sacrament loses its significance for lack of the proper recognition of all that is involved in it. These children belong to Christ and to His church. They must not be yielded to the world and to the devil during the most hopeful and susceptible years of their life. They must, through proper parental and pastoral care, be prepared to be admitted into the church just as early as they can understand what is meant by such an act. They need the restraints, the atmosphere, and the culture of the church, more than adults. We are making fearful contributions to the world in these children of the church. The great body of them we leave so long without direct and tender instruction and persuasion to loving discipleship, that we cannot recover them as they become mature. They ought not to grow up and think of themselves as out of the church to be brought in, but as given and consecrated to Christ—His own loved lambs, receiving the pure milk of His Word and embraced within the limits of His sheltering fold. There would be, probably, no "altar work" in such cases, no phenomenal conversions; but there would be no less evident marks and fruits of the Spirit, and no less clear testimonies of divine sonship. We are not to aim only, or chiefly, to gather the "little children" into the Sunday-school, but into the church. "Suffer them to come unto Me!"

—We may not deem it expedient to entirely break away from party alliances, but no temperance man, with any deep convictions of what is involved in this reform, can permit himself to vote for a candidate for Governor, or for the Legislature, in reference to whom he has the least doubt as to his sympathies and action in regard to temperance legislation. He need not be frightened into tramping upon his convictions by the terrible name of Mr. Benjamin Butler; Massachusetts can endure anything better than free rum.

—Letters written just before nomination or election are of little importance. A man's record must speak for him. If he has been a pronounced friend of temperance, a public man's candid cannot be so much of a burden on this question; the light is too often called for. It is the height of folly for his friends to bear testimony for him on this point. No politician in Massachusetts needs a written "character" on this subject. He inevitably bears the "trade mark" of the reform or its foes.

—Rev. Mr. Hamlin, of Pittsfield, Mass., with whom we formed a pleasant acquaintance at Saratoga, says in a late sermon to his own people, upon the relation of the church to existing evils in society, that the pressing want of to-day, in the church, is more grit than more grace. This reminds us of what used to be said of Edward Everett, when he was a senator and was absent from his seat during the passage of certain important acts, professedly on account of a painful physical difficulty, that "it was unfortunate that one who had so much gravel had so little grit."

—The Christian Leader thinks our intimation that a man should hesitate to give a new interpretation to Scripture, that he should be by the church through the ages, would prevent the discovery of truth and hinder all progress. We simply wished to curb the audacity and conceit of youth. While every man should follow his convictions, there is a proper deference which should be paid to what "everywhere and always" has been held, along the ages, as the substance of revealed truth. There must have been some ground for it, and this should be at least considered, before one launches out into an unknown sea.

—It is not so much "broader statesmanship" that is required in a Governor of Massachusetts as downright honesty, a reasonable habit of economy, the courage of his opinions, and a hearty conviction of the vital importance to the community of pronounced temperance legislation. The quiet old Parliamentarian can run itself with a decent set of legislators. About all she asks, in these days, of her Governor, is to sign his name to reasonable measures and veto the others; and to make short speeches (the shorter the better) at conventions, commencements, masters and agricultural fairs.

—The September number of *Divine Life*, edited by Dr. A. Lowrey, whose address is 905 Broadway, New York, is before us. The attraction of this monthly is the richness of its matter. It is plain and simple in its make-up and mechanical execution, but full of choice food for the intellect and soul. It is characterized by fidelity to truth, the church and God. Its value is attested by the fact that articles from it are often reproduced in various publications. We are happy to know its circulation is increasing. The price is only \$1.00 a year.

—We are glad to see the unquestionable evidences of deserved prosperity, in the removal of the *Boston Home Journal* office to the fine Marlboro Building, 403 and 404

Washington Street. It is a bright and cheery paper. Success to its managers!

—We are indebted to Dr. Nippert for a copy of his annual circular of the Martin Methodist Biblical School, of Frankfurt, Germany. This Seminary was once presided over by Dr. Warren, and afterward by Bishop Hurst. We are glad to see the evidence of its growing usefulness and power.

—And now, even the "deadly Upas" tree of Java has been "whitewashed" and its poisonous odor, fatal to man, or beast, or bird, has been found to be a myth. A late traveler and naturalist, Dr. Otto Kuntze, visited the supposed fatal valley impregnated by its poison and found the atmosphere in its vicinity perfectly harmless. What a loss to the poet and the fervent orator!

—We heartily rejoice with our brethren of the American Board that they are permitted to close up their accounts for the present financial year without a deficit. Would that this might prove true of our Missionary Society! We are sorry to see it is not. It is announced that Rev. Reuben Thomas has accepted a call to a large church in London, and sends his resignation to his people in Brookline. Mr. Thomas has won the respect and esteem of American Christians by his catholic spirit, his earnestness in the temperance reform, and his ability and eloquence as a faithful Christian preacher of the truth as it is in Jesus.

—The *Congregationalist* records the fact that the successors of the Puritan church of New England have thrown off the Geneva creed; but it also states the significant incident that Rev. Dr. Withrow, of the Park St. Congregational Church, appeared, two Sabbaths since, in his pulpit, with a "Geneva frock!" Is this intended as a compromise?

—Our Canada correspondent places us under obligation by sending a copy of the Minutes of the Toronto Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada, for 1882. It makes a stout, well-arranged volume of nearly two hundred pages. The reports and statistical papers, and the careful statistics of membership, are of general interest.

—The October number of the *Hebrew Student* (84 and 85 5th Ave., Chicago) will contain (1) Some "Hebrew" facts, by the editor; (2) An Introduction to "Nahum," by Prof. S. Barnham; (3) The Hebrew text (Baer and Delitzsch); (4) A new translation of "Nahum," in parallel columns with (5) the King James Version; (6) The Septuagint Version, translated; (7) The Chaldee Version translated; etc. These translations are by members of the Hebrew Summer School.

—The Leonard Scott Publishing Company's edition of the *London Quarterly*, for July, opens with a paper upon "The Fall of the Monarchy of Charles I." It contains, also, articles upon: "Italian Literature of the Renaissance;" "Matthew Arnold on Wordsworth and Byron;" "Mrs. Fanny Kemble's Records of her Life;" "Chinese Literature;" "Natural Science Progress;" "State and Prospects of English Literature;" "Medieval Hymns;" "Mozley's Oxford Reminiscences;" and "The Paralysis of Government." This valuable quarterly is only \$2.50 a year.

—Deep and sincere sympathy was awakened in a wide circle of friends by the unexpected announcement, last week, of the death of Mr. Danforth R. Dunn, son of Hon. Edward H. Dunn—one of the members of the Wesleyan Association and long an honored officer in the First M. E. Church of this city. Young Mr. Dunn was seriously sick a year since, but had recovered his health. He bore a fine character, and was greatly esteemed by his friends. To the family this removal of an only child is a terrible blow. There is only one source of comfort, and that is Divine; and happily this is abundantly realized by our deeply-bereaved friends. Heaven is enriched by such earthly losses, and holds safely our treasures until we receive them again, to be enjoyed forever.

—We may not deem it expedient to entirely break away from party alliances, but no temperance man, with any deep convictions of what is involved in this reform, can permit himself to vote for a candidate for Governor, or for the Legislature, in reference to whom he has the least doubt as to his sympathies and action in regard to temperance legislation. He need not be frightened into tramping upon his convictions by the terrible name of Mr. Benjamin Butler; Massachusetts can endure anything better than free rum.

—Letters written just before nomination or election are of little importance. A man's record must speak for him. If he has been a pronounced friend of temperance, a public man's candid cannot be so much of a burden on this question; the light is too often called for. It is the height of folly for his friends to bear testimony for him on this point. No politician in Massachusetts needs a written "character" on this subject. He inevitably bears the "trade mark" of the reform or its foes.

—Rev. Mr. Hamlin, of Pittsfield, Mass., with whom we formed a pleasant acquaintance at Saratoga, says in a late sermon to his own people, upon the relation of the church to existing evils in society, that the pressing want of to-day, in the church, is more grit than more grace. This reminds us of what used to be said of Edward Everett, when he was a senator and was absent from his seat during the passage of certain important acts, professedly on account of a painful physical difficulty, that "it was unfortunate that one who had so much gravel had so little grit."

—The Christian Leader thinks our intimation that a man should hesitate to give a new interpretation to Scripture, that he should be by the church through the ages, would prevent the discovery of truth and hinder all progress. We simply wished to curb the audacity and conceit of youth. While every man should follow his convictions, there is a proper deference which should be paid to what "everywhere and always" has been held, along the ages, as the substance of revealed truth. There must have been some ground for it, and this should be at least considered, before one launches out into an unknown sea.

—It is not so much "broader statesmanship" that is required in a Governor of Massachusetts as downright honesty, a reasonable habit of economy, the courage of his opinions, and a hearty conviction of the vital importance to the community of pronounced temperance legislation. The quiet old Parliamentarian can run itself with a decent set of legislators. About all she asks, in these days, of her Governor, is to sign his name to reasonable measures and veto the others; and to make short speeches (the shorter the better) at conventions, commencements, masters and agricultural fairs.

—The September number of *Divine Life*, edited by Dr. A. Lowrey, whose address is 905 Broadway, New York, is before us. The attraction of this monthly is the richness of its matter. It is plain and simple in its make-up and mechanical execution, but full of choice food for the intellect and soul. It is characterized by fidelity to truth, the church and God. Its value is attested by the fact that articles from it are often reproduced in various publications. We are happy to know its circulation is increasing. The price is only \$1.00 a year.

—We are glad to see the unquestionable evidences of deserved prosperity, in the removal of the *Boston Home Journal* office to the fine Marlboro Building, 403 and 404

Washington Street. It is a bright and cheery paper. Success to its managers!

—We are indebted to Dr. Nippert for a copy of his annual circular of the Martin Methodist Biblical School, of Frankfurt, Germany. This Seminary was once presided over by Dr. Warren, and afterward by Bishop Hurst. We are glad to see the evidence of its growing usefulness and power.

—And now, even the "deadly Upas" tree of Java has been "whitewashed" and its poisonous odor, fatal to man, or beast, or bird, has been found to be a myth. A late traveler and naturalist, Dr. Otto Kuntze, visited the supposed fatal valley impregnated by its poison and found the atmosphere in its vicinity perfectly harmless. What a loss to the poet and the fervent orator!

—We heartily rejoice with our brethren of the American Board that they are permitted to close up their accounts for the present financial year without a deficit. Would that this might prove true of our Missionary Society! We are sorry to see it is not. It is announced that Rev. Reuben Thomas has accepted a call to a large church in London, and sends his resignation to his people in Brookline. Mr. Thomas has won the respect and esteem of American Christians by his catholic spirit, his earnestness in the temperance reform, and his ability and eloquence as a faithful Christian preacher of the truth as it is in Jesus.

—The *Congregationalist* records the fact that the successors of the Puritan church of New England have thrown off the Geneva creed; but it also states the significant incident that Rev. Dr. Withrow, of the Park St. Congregational Church, appeared, two Sabbaths since, in his pulpit, with a "Geneva frock!" Is this intended as a compromise?

—Our Canada correspondent places us under obligation by sending a copy of the Minutes of the Toronto Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada, for 1882. It makes a stout, well-arranged volume of nearly two hundred pages. The reports and statistical papers, and the careful statistics of membership, are of general interest.

—The October number of the *Hebrew Student* (84 and 85 5th Ave., Chicago) will contain (1) Some "Hebrew" facts, by the editor; (2) An Introduction to "Nahum," by Prof. S. Barnham; (3) The Hebrew text (Baer and Delitzsch); (4) A new translation of "Nahum," in parallel columns with (5) the King James Version; (6) The Septuagint Version, translated; (7) The Chaldee Version translated; etc. These translations are by members of the Hebrew Summer School.

—The Leonard Scott Publishing Company's edition of the *London Quarterly*, for July, opens with a paper upon "The Fall of the Monarchy of Charles I." It contains, also, articles upon: "Italian Literature of the Renaissance;" "Matthew Arnold on Wordsworth and Byron;" "Mrs. Fanny Kemble's Records of her Life;" "Chinese Literature;" "Natural Science Progress;" "State and Prospects of English Literature;" "Medieval Hymns;" "Mozley's Oxford Reminiscences;" and "The Paralysis of Government." This valuable quarterly is only \$2.50 a year.

—Deep and sincere sympathy was awakened in a wide circle of friends by the unexpected announcement, last week, of the death of Mr. Danforth R. Dunn, son of Hon. Edward H. Dunn—one of the members of the Wesleyan Association and long an honored officer in the First M. E. Church of this city. Young Mr. Dunn was seriously sick a year since, but had recovered his health. He bore a fine character, and was greatly esteemed by his friends. To the family this removal of an only child is a terrible blow. There is only one source of comfort, and that is Divine; and happily this is abundantly realized by our deeply-bereaved friends. Heaven is enriched by such earthly losses, and holds safely our treasures until we receive them again, to be enjoyed forever.

—We may not deem it expedient to entirely break away from party alliances, but no temperance man, with any deep convictions of what is involved in this reform, can permit himself to vote for a candidate for Governor, or for the Legislature, in reference to whom he has the least doubt as to his sympathies and action in regard to temperance legislation. He need not be frightened into tramping upon his convictions by the terrible name of Mr. Benjamin Butler; Massachusetts can endure anything better than free rum.

—Letters written just before nomination or election are of little importance. A man's record must speak for him. If he has been a pronounced friend of temperance, a public man's candid cannot be so much of a burden on this question; the light is too often called for. It is the height of folly for his friends to bear testimony for him on this point. No politician in Massachusetts needs a written "character" on this subject. He inevitably bears the "trade mark" of the reform or its foes.

—Rev. Mr. Hamlin, of Pittsfield, Mass., with whom we formed a pleasant acquaintance at Saratoga, says in a late sermon to his own people, upon the relation of the church to existing evils in society, that the pressing want of to-day, in the church, is more grit than more grace. This reminds us of what used to be said of Edward Everett, when he was a senator and was absent from his seat during the passage of certain important acts, professedly on account of a painful physical difficulty, that "it was unfortunate that one who had so much gravel had so little grit."

—The Christian Leader thinks our intimation that a man should hesitate to give a new interpretation to Scripture, that he should be by the church through the ages, would prevent the discovery of truth and hinder all progress. We simply wished to curb the audacity and conceit of youth. While every man should follow his convictions, there is a proper deference which should be paid to what "everywhere and always" has been held, along the ages, as the substance of revealed truth. There must have been some ground for it, and this should be at least considered, before one launches out into an unknown sea.

—It is not so much "broader statesmanship" that is required in a Governor of Massachusetts as downright honesty, a reasonable habit of economy, the courage of his opinions, and a hearty conviction of the vital importance to the community of pronounced temperance legislation. The quiet old Parliamentarian can run itself with a decent set of legislators. About all she asks, in these days, of her Governor, is to sign his name to reasonable measures and veto the others; and to make short speeches (the shorter the better) at conventions, commencements, masters and agricultural fairs.

—The September number of *Divine Life*, edited by Dr. A. Lowrey, whose address is 905 Broadway, New York, is before us. The attraction of this monthly is the richness of its matter. It is plain and simple in its make-up and mechanical execution, but full of choice food for the intellect and soul. It is characterized by fidelity to truth, the church and God. Its value is attested by the fact that articles from it are often reproduced in various publications. We are happy to know its circulation is increasing. The price is only \$1.00 a year.

—We are glad to see the unquestionable evidences of deserved prosperity, in the removal of the *Boston Home Journal* office to the fine Marlboro Building, 403 and 404

Washington Street. It is a bright and cheery paper. Success to its managers!

—We are indebted to Dr. Nippert for a copy of his annual circular of the Martin Methodist Biblical School,



—It is now a favorable time to commence the canvass for new subscribers. We hope every paper will make an effort to increase the circulation of the HERALD among his people. A special offer is made by the publisher. See first column, 8th page.

—Dr. Pusey, the eminent leader of the Catholic movement in the Church of England, is dead, at the age of 82. More than half a century ago he was appointed professor of divinity at Oxford, and canon of Christ Church, and held these positions till the end of his life. He early identified himself with the Tractarian movement (begun by a sermon by Keble in 1833), soon became a power in the Oxford reaction against the prevailing indifference and rationalism, and wrote four of the ablest "Tracts of the Times." His celebrated sermon on "The Eucharist" in 1841, which he asserted "the doctrine of the real presence" caused his suspension for three years as a preacher of the university. He remained, however, loyal to the Church of England, despite the secession of Newman, Manning and others, to Rome, and labored assiduously, with voice and pen, to catholicize the church of his choice and reconcile the English and Roman communions. His influence was vast and strong; his command of language, his logical and elaborate, showing a mind of unusual reach, fertility and reverence. He was a religious world of England has never seen so conspicuous, and consistent, and none will be so truly missed. While having no particular sympathy with the Anglo-Catholic movement, we are sensible that a potent voice in the proclamation of truth as he has, is, has been, and a vigorous Christian has been.

—We find in the telegraphic news of last week, without any further reference to the cause of the casualty, the following item:—  
—William Wiley, son of Bishop Wiley of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was burned to death at Cincinnati yesterday by the explosion of a barrel of oil.  
—Since reading the telegraphic despatch, these particular particulars have come to hand.  
—William C. Wiley, son of Bishop Wiley of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was burned to death at five o'clock Friday afternoon at the residence of Charles Coffin, in the city of Cincinnati. The place was partially burned out Thursday afternoon. The fire started on the lower floor and in the cellar, and spread rapidly, but the barrels containing kerosene were not touched. The proprietor, Mr. Coffin, is a relative of Bishop Wiley, and Wiley had been employed at the warehouse as a clerk during his summer vacation. Just before dark Friday morning Wiley and the proprietor, Mr. Coffin, went into the cellar to examine the oil stored in the passage-way, and they attempted to move it. The staves were very hot, so badly to stand the strain, and the barrel burst. As the oil poured out upon the floor it took fire from the lamp, and in an instant the room was surrounded by flames. Wiley was wounded instantly, and a chemical agent was very soon on the ground. The man crawled out of the fire, and could be seen lying on the floor, but he was dead. The fire was extinguished, but the damage was done. Young Wiley was once and was dead. The proprietor, it is said, is fatally injured. William Wiley was a student at the Western University, one of the brightest scholars in the institution. He expected to return to his studies within a few days.

—May God help the deeply-afflicted family!

—The October number of that sterling periodical, the *International Review*, will contain several notable articles by distinguished writers. Hon. Wm. D. Kelley contributes a valuable production on the title, "Our Progress in the Engineering Nationalism," which will command the attention of statesmen and all intelligent citizens; and Professor John Orr, of Cambridge, writes eloquently of the "Transcendentalism of New England." Both the articles are marked by elegance of diction and vigor of thought, and comprise only a part of this valuable number.

—Rev. O. S. Baketel, of Methuen, Mass., can be secured to deliver his lecture on "Sights and Insights of Chautauqua," illustrated with sixty stereoscopic views. These views are all photographed, and are facsimiles of the places they represent. A great many people are interested in the "Chautauqua," and who have never been to Chautauqua, may never go, yet are ever ready to question those who have been there. To answer these questions, to satisfy the eye, and in a measure explain the work of this great summer school, is the aim of the lecturer.

—The American Agriculturalist for October, has a new cover, new type, new artists, new engravings, and new writers, and contains eighty pages of reading matter and over a hundred original illustrations. With this number is sent out a fine premium list, which, in variety and abundance, anything of the kind ever before gotten up. The subscription price for this superb number will stimulate the same as heretofore—\$1.50 per year in advance.

—The storm of last Thursday was very severe in this city. It struck with great force the uncompleted People's Church. Three of the great trusses were thrown down and some what injured the front walls. The damage is not as serious as was at first feared. The contractors at once addressed themselves to the work of renewing the injured portions of the walls, and the delay of completion will prove to be only for a short period.

—The eighth triennial meeting of the "Bible Society," composed of students who were connected with the Bible Institute at Concord, N. H., in the years 1859 to 1861, will meet with Rev. S. L. Gracey, in Chelsea, Oct. 3-6. The date of matriculation services of the School of Theology of Boston University has been changed to Wednesday, Oct. 4, to accommodate this meeting. The hall will be given by Rev. Marcus D. Hall, of Hartford, Ct.

—A very pleasant event brought a happy company to the Methodist church in Monson, Mass., on Thursday afternoon, September 14. Miss Louise F. Best was married by her father, and Dr. Ridgway, her uncle, to Mr. Wallace Cumcock. We could not be present to throw a slipper after the happy young couple, but we proffer them, from the editorial chair, the warmest wishes for their happiness and usefulness.

—The most significant, practical and hopeful sign of the times is the circular letter of favor of civil service reform signed by more than a thousand leading names of Massachusetts citizens. This is progress in the right direction.

—Any person knowing, or able to ascertain, the precise date of the birth of the late Sarah Andrews Rich, wife of Isaac Rich, will confer a special favor by forwarding the information to President W. F. Warren, 20 Beacon Street, Boston.

—Rev. J. G. Switzer writes: "I have fully recovered my health, and return to work in New England, supplying the church at Cottage City until spring." This note will be read with pleasure by many friends in this vicinity.

—Harpur's Young People continues to win favor with the young folks. In a recent number was begun a new story by W. L. Allen entitled, "The Cruise of the 'Noon Club,'" which bids fair to be one of the best from this capital writer for boys and girls.

## The Churches.

### MASSACHUSETTS.

#### NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

**Boston Preachers' Meeting.**—Rev. Dr. Dorchester delivered a very interesting lecture upon "Modern Phases of the Temperance Question." The following question was adopted for discussion next Monday at 11 A. M.: "Is the Methodism of to-day, as taught in doctrine by its ministry and as practised in the life of the church, inferior in any respect to the Methodism of any former years? Will a return to any of the features of former years add to our power and success?" Revs. D. Sherman, D. D., and G. S. Chadbourne will open the discussion.

**Boston, Bromfield St.**—The first gun of the season sounds loudly. The apportionment for Preachers' Aid was \$165, and the collection last Sabbath was \$285.69. It will be made up to \$300. The congregations are very good, and the social services very interesting.

**Nahant.**—Rev. Jonathan Neal met with an accident, Sept. 2, while watering his garden, which resulted in breaking one or two ribs. He has been quite a sufferer, but was hoping to conduct one service last Sunday. His daughter Alice is spending the fall and winter with friends in England.

**Lynn, St. Paul's.**—The pastor, Rev. Raymond F. Holway, is very much improved in health, and expects to resume his duties Oct. 1.

**Woburn.**—The marriage of Mr. Everett O. Flisk, of Boston, son of Rev. Franklin Flisk, and Miss Helen C. Steele, of Philadelphia, niece of Rev. Dr. G. M. Steele, at the Memorial Church, was quite a notable event. We wish them much joy. The Academy opened with larger numbers than during any fall term since 1875. Miss Georgianna Dowe is quite an addition to the corps of instructors, and makes a very favorable impression upon the students. She labors in the highly-prized musical department.

**Monson.**—A notable wedding occurred in the M. E. Church last week. Mr. J. Wallace Cumcock, agent of the Dwight Mills at Chicopee, and Miss Louise F., daughter of Rev. E. S. Best, were the contracting parties. The ceremony was conducted by the bride's father, assisted by Rev. H. B. Ridgway, D. D., of the Northwestern University. The floral decorations, bridal attire and wedding gifts were beautiful, appropriate and of much value. May life's usefulness, happiness and close be more rich and beautiful!

**Westfield.**—Rev. J. H. Hascall, D. D., a name greatly revered in this church, supplied last Sabbath in the absence of Rev. John A. Cass, who is taking an enforced vacation in Maine.

**Lowell, Highlands.**—At the reopening last Sunday, Rev. J. W. Hamilton, of Boston, preached in the morning, and Rev. S. F. Jones, of Malden, in the evening.

**Lowell, Central Church.**—This church has entered upon vigorous work after the vacation season. A number of the people were at Hamilton camp-meeting and were greatly benefited. Rev. W. W. Foster, sen., of the Troy Conference, has been visiting his son, the pastor, and preached a very able missionary sermon on a recent Sunday morning.

**Grace Church, Springfield.**—This church gave its pastor, Rev. S. B. Sweetser, an excellent and salutary "pounding" on the occasion of the twenty-first birthday of his son, Albert R. Sweetser. Beside filling the larger, the young people, through Mr. Geo. Chamberlain, presented the son with a sum of money as a "freedom gift." The affair was a pleasant surprise to the recipients.

**Weston.**—Father Sutherland, a former pastor, spent Sunday, Sept. 10, with this people, preaching in the morning and aiding at the evening service. There are indications of growth among us. Several have recently begun the Christian life. Rev. S. H. Noon, the pastor, has returned from a few days' rest and change, and is pressing the work with energy and evident success. W.

**North Cohasset.**—Rev. A. Canoll has been very popular among the summer visitors and his people. The guests at the Atlantic House recently presented him with \$150 as a token of their esteem.

**New Bedford.**—The Fourth Street Church is having very marked prosperity, spiritually and financially. Twenty-nine have been received into membership by letter and from probation, while sixteen remain to be received at the next communion. Recently the pastor, Rev. A. McCord, at an impromptu gathering, was greatly surprised to receive a purse containing over \$100 with which to take a month's vacation at the mountains. A revival interest is present in the society, and rich results are looked for in the conversion of many souls.

### MAINE.

The Methodist society at Cumberland dedicated their new chapel Wednesday, Sept. 13. Rev. Dr. McKown preached the sermon. The day was delightful, the house was crowded to repletion, and the sermon was an able presentation of the glory of the church of God. Rev. E. W. Hutchinson has labored with great tact and faithfulness with the friends in this vicinity for the accomplishment of this enterprise, and his success is ample reward for his labor. The pastor and friends are thankful for favors from Brothers Magee and Weed, who are always doing something generous, and many others who have seconded their efforts in this work.

Rev. D. B. Randall has returned to Lewiston, and supplied at Monmouth last Sabbath for Bro. Pillsbury, who is out of health.

Park St. Sabbath-school, Lewiston, has added \$150 worth of new books to

its library, making it now one of the largest and best libraries in the Conference.

The triumphant election of Gov. Robie in Maine is regarded a great victory for temperance. Gov. Robie has always acted with the temperance party, and is pledged by his past record and the platform on which he was elected, to ally himself to the prohibition amendment of the State constitution. The Republican legislature is also pledged by the party platform to inaugurate the measure for the amendment, and when it comes to the people, the measure will carry by a large majority. Maine follows Kansas and Iowa.

**Cumberland.**—The M. E. Church at Cumberland Foreside, Me., was dedicated with appropriate services Wednesday, Sept. 13. The day was perfect. At an early hour the people gathered, not only from the immediate vicinity, but from adjoining towns, swelling the congregation and crowding the little church (which will seat comfortably about two hundred) to its utmost capacity. The sermon, delivered by Rev. Dr. McKown of Portland, founded on Isaiah 28:16, was listened to with almost breathless silence as the Doctor portrayed in beautiful imagery the blessedness and value of Christ as the foundation-stone of the believer's hope of happiness for time and eternity. The church is a neat, plain, but substantial and well-finished structure, forty by twenty-eight in the clear, sixteen feet posts. It has a small tower, vestibule, outside blinds, arched ceiling and pews. It is a free house, built by voluntary subscriptions, and best of all, was dedicated free from debt and without any appeal to the people for money! The singing, led by Dr. Burbank, chorister of the First Parish Church at Yarmouth, was beautiful, appropriate and soul-inspiring. I regret that no more of our preachers were present (only two beside Dr. McKown and myself). Perhaps they thought it a small affair, a country church and of little consequence; but it is a matter of deep interest to the people in the immediate vicinity, who would have been glad to have seen many of the preachers on the district present, especially the presiding elder and former pastors. Will all who have so cheerfully responded to invitations to assist in the enterprise, please accept by the grateful thanks of pastor and people. May God bless them all!

### NEW HAMPSHIRE.

**Glenning.**—Rev. L. C. Field is spending a few weeks with his friends in Concord. It is reported that he will go to Kansas for the winter.

Rev. D. C. Knowles, pastor of the M. E. Church at Plymouth, lately gave his lecture on "Reminiscences of Army Life," in the church there. It was largely attended and very much enjoyed.

Rev. O. W. Scott, an old New Hampshire pastor—now of the Wyoming Conference—is spending a little time in this State. We hear of him as very prominent and active in the great temperance fight in Pennsylvania, as he formerly was in our State. His multitude of friends in these parts rejoice again to see him.

The M. E. Church at Lancaster is prosperous, and the pastor, Rev. W. E. Bennett, is contented and happy. He has been preaching during the summer to congregations which completely filled the house. The social meetings are well attended, and all the interests of the church are advancing. Pastor and people are alike pleased.

The old officers of the Hedding Camp-meeting Association were very generally re-elected at the annual meeting recently held. Rev. G. W. Norris declined to serve longer as treasurer, but the Association, reluctant to excuse so efficient an officer, insisted that he should hold on for the present. Rev. Otis Cole will continue to serve as secretary. D. S. Dickinson, who has been for so long a valuable member of the executive committee, retires on account of impaired health.

Rev. M. V. B. Knox, the president, is continually planning and consulting in the interests of the "Conference Study Club." At the meeting to be held this fall, a constitution and by-laws will be adopted, and a permanent organization effected. The idea is likely to spread. Mr. Knox is hearing, from time to time, from preachers in different sections of the country, making inquiries about it. The time and place of the coming fall meeting have not yet been definitely fixed, but will be announced before long.

### VERMONT.

The State convention of the Sunday-school Association of Vermont was held at Montpelier last week. It was well attended, and was one of the best ever held in the State. Dr. Vincent was present one day, and really did himself. He may be sure of a more cordial reception than ever when he comes again. In the absence of the president of the Association, Brother N. F. Perry, of St. Albans, the first vice-president, among many excellent papers read and addresses delivered, none were better than those of Brother M. D. Jump of Bennington, and M. Hubbard of Burlington. Brother L. B. Lord, of Burlington, is the efficient corresponding secretary of the Association.

At Pittsfield some needed repairs are being made on the church. A new roof and a new spire, with some painting, making a bill of about \$200, to be paid when the work is done, will greatly improve the house in which Brother C. Diogman is "holding forth the word of life."

We are pained to learn of the affliction in the family of Brother L. A. Dible, of Benson. Their youngest daughter, of three years, was taken from them suddenly by that fatal scourge, diph-

theria. But "of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Brother E. Snow, of Ludlow, has received a second "pounding" since Conference by his admiring parishioners; but he possesses his soul in patience under the treatment.

A Union Preachers' Meeting for Montpelier and Springfield districts has been arranged to be held at St. Royalton, October 23-26. A full programme will be published next week.

The next meeting of the St. Albans district is to be held at Bakersfield, October 9, and for the southern part of Springfield district at Wardsboro, October 8.

H. A. S.

### Across the Northern Border.

The General Conference of the M. E. Church in Canada, now in session in the city of Hamilton, Ontario, is a body of vigorous men gathered from Newfoundland to British Columbia; a body of men who are shrewd, able, earnest, and devoted to the advancement of the cause and kingdom of Christ in the earth. One-half of the body is composed of ministers, the other half of laymen.

The president of the Conference is Rev. S. D. Rice, D. D., a man who is known throughout the length and breadth of Methodism in the Dominion of Canada, and who now hails from Winnipeg, in Manitoba, the great Northwest Territory of the Dominion. He is a cultivated gentleman, not quite so old as Mark Trafton, but quite as tall, and equally straight, and, in the days of his childhood, in the eastern-most part of the State of Maine, was a parishioner of Dr. T. He is a man of marked personal grace and dignity, ready in his rulings, courteous as Chesterfield, but with an iron grip under his sliver glove.

The secretary of the Conference is Rev. Alex. Sutherland, D. D., who is missionary secretary of the church. He is a man of resources, endowed with quick perception, ready speech, and careful judgment—just such a man as our General Conference would make a bishop of without delay. He is a very able sermonizer, as well as a successful financier in missionary matters.

One of the notable men in this body is Rev. Geo. Douglas, D. D., who has been president twice since Dr. Punshon's day. Dr. Douglas is a giant contending with fleshly ills such as would lay aside almost any other man. Like Alexander Stephens, of Georgia, there is little of him but spirit. He is blind, he is crippled both in hands and feet, he has diseases which constantly threaten his life; but his soul is mightier than the power which encases it. All the trials which gird him about cannot destroy his desire and purpose to serve the church of God. He is a very eloquent man in the pulpit and on the platform.

There are many strong men among both the ministerial and the lay delegates—such men as Dr. Williams, vice-president of the Conference; Dr. Nelles, president of the leading university, a graduate of Middlebury, and a classmate of Bishop Gilbert Haven; Dr. Burns, president of Wesleyan Ladies' College; and Drs. Ryckman, Sanderson, Harper, Jeffers, Allison, Judge Dean, and a host of others.

Among other matters which this body has under advisement is the question of organic union with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada. There is a strong feeling in favor of such union, but I fancy it will hardly be brought about just yet. There are many of those that favor the sentiment of union who incline to make haste slowly in consummating union. There has been courtship enough, perhaps, but the question of settlements and dowry hinder the match at present.

I don't know whether the question of a general superintendency will be discussed by this Conference, but I fancy that such a superintendency would be a good thing for the church, even if the superintendents were elected only for a single term instead of for life. To a man who knows the value of such superintendency in our own work, it looks like just what the Methodist Church of Canada needs to-day more than ever before. But conservatism on this point is very strong in the body.

Their reception of the fraternal delegate from our church was as hearty as the most exciting could desire; and their treatment of him, after his formal reception, was as cordial and brotherly as any Conference in a tropical latitude could extend. Our delegate is a man who knows what a good time it is when he sees it; and, in this case, he saw and felt it, and he is not a man who boils over at a low temperature, either.

SPRAGUE.

**BIBLIOTHEAN FRATERNITY.**—Concord Bible Institute, meets, Oct. 3-6, in Mt. Billingsham M. E. Church, Chelsea, Mass. Members, on arrival at Boston, can obtain further directions on inquiry of J. P. Magee, Methodist Book Room, 35 Bromfield Street. My address is 135 Shattuck Street, Chelsea, where brethren will please report. Take street cars, and East Boston or via Chestnut Street, and then a car to Chelsea. We are planning a visit to Lexington and Concord or Plymouth Rock, old Harvard College, Boston University, and other places of interest. President Warren and Dr. Latimer are arranging special attractions for us at the School of Theology.

**NOTICE.**—The Sunday-school superintendents and class-leaders of the M. E. Church of Boston and vicinity are requested to be present at a meeting to be held in Temple Street M. E. Church, on Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1882, at 7.30 p. m., for the purpose of forming a Superintendents' and Class-leaders' Union, there being a great necessity for such a union, for the purpose of considering all questions pertaining to Sunday-school work, and the advancement of the schools; also uniting the schools of the different churches through the superintendents and class-leaders, and bringing them into closer relationship in the work for Christ. This call having been issued for that purpose, we hope we shall have the co-operation of the superintendents and class-leaders, and that there may be a full attendance for the purpose of organizing said Union.

C. W. PHILLIPS, Sup't.  
O. H. MARSTON, Asst. Sup't.  
W. M. WARREN, Sec'y.  
First M. E. S. S.

**AUGUSTA DISTRICT.**—The Presiding Elder's claim is \$900, apportioned to the charges on the district. The list of apportionments will be published next week.

## Business Notices.

### SARATOGA SPRINGS.

#### DR. STRONG'S

**Remedial Institute, Open all the Year.**

Location delightful and central. Table and appointments first class. Bath department, complete and elegant, affording the only opportunity in Saratoga for Turkish, Russian, Roman and Electro-therapeutic baths. Society general and cultured. Summer resort of many eminent persons for rest and recreation.

Agents can now grasp a fortune. Outfit worth \$1000, free. For full particulars address E. G. Kidout & Co., 10 Barclay St., N. Y.

161

### 40 Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.

MRS. WINGWOLD'S SOOTHING STRIP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhea, griping in the bowels and wind-colic. By giving the child the child rests the mother. Price twenty-five cents a bottle.

When death results from Heart Disease. Take in season Dr. Pierce's Heart Remedy. Book free of F. E. Ingalls, Concord, N. H. Price 60c. and \$1.00. Sold by GEO. GOODWIN & CO., Boston.

158

### ADVICE TO CONSUMPTIVES.

On the appearance of the first symptoms, as general debility, loss of appetite, pallor, chilly sensations, followed by night-sweats and cough, prompt measures of relief should be taken. Consumption is a scourge of the lungs; therefore use the great anti-scorbutic or blood-purifier and strength-giver, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Superior to cod liver oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a pectoral. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, and kindred affections, it has no equal. Sold by druggists. For Dr. Pierce's treatise on Consumption send two stamps. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Money Letters from Sept. 9 to Sept. 10.

Mrs. Beale. S. V. Cross, J. R. Clifford, T. Gerber, E. Sullivan, A. J. Walker.

### IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Express and Carriage Hire, and stop at Grand Central Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot. 400 elegant rooms fitted up at an expense of One Million Dollars, reduced to \$1. and upwards per day. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse Cars, Stages and Elevated Rail Road to all Depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

156

### Marriages.

In Melrose, Sept. 12, by Rev. E. W. Virgin, S. Herman Virgin, of Concord, N. H., and Miss Emma D. Van Hook, of Melrose.  
In Weymouth, Aug. 25, by Rev. F. Leavitt, Martin Barrett, of Weymouth, and Mrs. Irene Love of Boston.  
In Worcester, by Rev. A. P. Herrick, July 8, Edwin W. Gifford and Miss Hattie M. Gifford; and George W. Woodward and Miss Ella J. Jordan; and Lemuel Ward and Miss Elizabeth A. Cairns.  
In Weston, Mass., Aug. 27, by Rev. S. H. Noon, Magnus Carlson and Miss Anna J. Parker, all of Wallingford, Mass.  
In Oxford, Sept. 13, by Rev. P. C. Sloper, Walter H. Woods and Miss Jennie E. Johnson, both of O. In Great Falls, N. H., Aug. 28, by Rev. G. C. Noveck, Charles O. V. Bailey and Mrs. Sarah E. Colley, both of G. F.  
In Fitchburg, Sept. 12, by Rev. S. M. Dunton, Roscoe Wardwell and Miss Alberta Leach, both of F.

### Church Register.

#### HERALD CALENDAR.

Meetings for the Promotion of Holiness, every Monday at 2.30 p. m.  
Union Camp-meeting, at Wilmett, Sept. 17-20.  
Lynn District Preachers' Meeting, at Washington St. M. E. Church, Newburyport, Sept. 27.  
Silver Lake Camp-meeting, near Bradford, Sept. 27-30.  
Eastern Conn. Min. Assn., Danielsonville, Oct. 2-4.  
Western District Min. Assn., Chautauque, Oct. 5-7.  
Island, Oct. 8-10.  
Augusta Dis. Min. Assn., Livermore Falls, Oct. 9-11.  
Penobscot Valley Min. Assn., at Bucksport, Oct. 22-26.  
In Penobscot, Sept. 12, by Rev. S. M. Dunton, Roscoe Wardwell and Miss Alberta Leach, both of F.

#### QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

**NORWICH DISTRICT—THIRD QUARTER, OCTOBER.**  
Danielsonville, 4. Hartsville, 20.  
Attaunson, 5. Gale's Ferry, 21, 22.  
Putnam, 6. Uncasville, 22 p. m.  
S. Grovesendville, 7. East Woodstock, 23.  
East Thompson, 8 p. m. West Thompson, 25.  
Eastford, 13. Mont., Chest. & Salem, 25.  
Moosup, 14, 15. Rockville, 28, 29.  
Tolland, West Chap., 18. Vernon Depot, 25 p. m.  
Lee Church, 19. Versailles & Baltic, 31.

#### NOVEMBER.

Mashpang, 4, 5. Warehouse Point, 18, 19.  
Staff, & Willington, 5. Thompsonville, 18 p. m.  
Greenfield, 3 p. m. Haddam Neck, 19.  
Barnstable, 6. Wapping, 21.  
Hockanum, 7. Windsorville, 22.  
Colchester, 9, 10. Staff, Springfield, 23, 24.  
Hebron, 10 p. m. Norwich, Sachem St., 12. Souther & Square Pond, 24 p. m.  
Central, 11. Lynde, 26.  
Town, 14. Lynde, 26.  
Williamstown, 15. Niantic, 27.  
Marblehead, 15, 16. New London, 30, 31.  
New London, Conn. H. D. ROBINSON.

#### THE FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE

dedication of the M. E. Church in Danielsonville, Conn., will be celebrated with appropriate services on Saturday evening, Sept. 30, and Sunday and Monday, October 1 and 2, 1882. Former pastors and members are cordially invited to participate.

Danielsonville, Conn. H. J. JAMES, Pastor.

#### WORCESTER PREACHERS' MEETING.

A Preachers' Meeting for Worcester and vicinity will be held at Trinity Church, Worcester, Monday, Oct. 2, commencing at 10 a. m.

The following questions will be discussed: 1. "Is Prushismism Consistent without Consciousness?" W. J. Pomeroy, H. Lammie; 2. "What Part, if any, has Superstition in the so-called Faith Cures?" D. H. R. H. Lammie.

Dinner will be given at the church. All brethren are cordially invited.

G. BECKMAN, Sec'y.

#### NEW BEDFORD DISTRICT PREACHERS' MEETING.

MEETING will be held at Sandwich in October (time to be fixed by the P. Elder). [The Old Colony and Cape Cod sections will unite in this meeting.]

#### PROGRAMME.

Monday evening, Sermon by W. J. Yates.  
Tuesday a. m. Subject, Reminiscences of Methods of Church Work. Essayists, J. H. Hingley and H. D. Kneal. Speakers, G. E. Fuller and E. Edson.  
Tuesday p. m., Ordination in the Methodist Pulpit. Essayists, G. W. Hunt and E. F. Clark. Speakers, J. H. Allen and H. S. D. Ward and H. Burr.  
The brethren who are assigned exercises for Wednesday a. m. will please be prepared in case they should be called for on Tuesday.  
The usual returns passes may be expected. If any brethren who have assignments will be unable to meet the same, will for please notify the undersigned.  
For the Committee.

A. V. SEAVEY.

#### NOTICE.

On Thursday, Sept. 28, at 10 a. m., a Constitutional Prohibitory Amendment Convention will be held in Tremont Temple, all the temperance organizations of the State uniting in its management. It is determined that a great success shall be made of it. Temperance speakers from the West will be present, as also the best talent from the East.

DAVID D. DORCHESTER, D. D.,  
Pres. Com. of Arrangements.

## CARPETS.

### J. H. PRAY, SONS & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WILTONS, BRUSSELS, MOQUETTES, AXMINSTERS, ORIENTAL RUGS.

And every grade and variety of Foreign and Domestic Carpeting, Oil Cloth and Matting.

553 and 560 Washington Street, BOSTON.

212

### Feathers Dyed & Cleaned.

Laces and French Dye House.

Gloves. BOSTON. U. S. A. Price List Sent Free.

215



## The Family.

### TIME TO GO.

They know the time to go!  
The fairy clock strikes their inaudible hour  
In field and woodland, and each pensive  
Bows at the signal an obedient head  
And hastens to bed.

The pale Anemone  
Glides on her way with scarcely a good-night;  
The Violets tie their purple nightcaps tight;  
Hand clasped in hand, the dancing Colum-  
bines,  
In billows lines,

Drop their last courtesies,  
Flit from the scene, and couch them for their  
rest;  
The Meadow Lily folds her scarlet vest  
And hides it 'neath the grasses' lengthening  
green;  
Fair and serene,

Her sister Lily floats  
On the blue pond, and raises golden eyes  
To court the golden splendour of the skies;  
The sudden signal comes, and down she goes,  
To find repose.

In the cool depths below,  
A little later, and the Asters blue  
Depart in crowds, a brave and cheery crew;  
While Golden-rod, still wide awake and gay,  
Turns blue away.

Fairer his bright parol,  
And, like a little hero, meets his fate,  
The Gentians, very proud to sit up late,  
Next follow. Every Fern is tucked and set  
'Neath coverlet.

Downy and soft and warm,  
No little seedling curls its tiny head  
Or make complaints the folding woods be-  
neath;  
No lingers dares to stay, for well they know  
The time to go.

Teach us your patience brave,  
Dear flowers, till we shall dare to part like  
you,  
Willing God's will, sure that His clock strikes  
true,  
That His sweet day augurs a sweeter mor-  
row.

With smiles, not sorrow,  
Susan Coolidge.

### A PIONEER'S POSTERITY.

A GREAT GATHERING AT WILBRAHAM.

BY REYNARD.

New England numbers her great  
pulpiters by the hundred. Dr.  
Sherman has graphically sketched a  
score or more of them. About twenty  
years ago he gave the church a  
small volume of biographies, which  
volume every Methodist should read,  
though I fear it is out of print. It  
can be found, however, in all our de-  
nominational libraries. In it we have  
pen-and-ink pictures of such men as  
John Cotton, Roger Williams, the  
Mathers, Edwards, Hedding, Dwight,  
Fisk, Pickering, Olin, and several  
others.

Of Timothy Merritt he says, in ac-  
counting for his great popularity:  
"The sources of his power are found  
in his great mental strength, his plain  
and forcible logic, his deep earnest-  
ness and solemnity, assuming some-  
thing of the Puritanic strength and  
vigor, only a little mellowed by the  
jubilant Gospel of Methodism." He  
speaks of him as "a most eminent  
man in his day, whose like seldom ap-  
pears in the church, and whose coun-  
sels and labors contributed in a great  
degree to build up and strengthen our  
order."

He was born in Connecticut in  
1775. He was converted very early in  
life, and became a preacher while yet  
a boy. One of his first fields of  
labor was Wilbraham. Radiating  
from it as a centre, he preached in  
all the region round about. In the  
Memorial Church at this place there  
is a window designed to honor his  
memory. It can in no way be re-  
garded as worthy of his fame. It is  
small and not very ornate, but there  
it is, bearing his name, and remind-  
ing the looker-on that he was one of  
its earliest pastors.

Timothy Merritt is known to the  
church as one of the editors of the  
great weekly—the *Christian Advo-  
cate and Journal*. He was a conserva-  
tive abolitionist—if such a charac-  
ter can be conceived of—but his  
greatest honor is, that he won souls  
and built up the churches.

When he died in Lynn, in 1845, in  
a good old age, he left to the church  
and his family the most precious leg-  
acy of a pure character. He defended  
the people of his choice from the as-  
persions of Parsons Cooke, and from  
their enemies of every name and  
order. Of his descendants five chil-  
dren yet live—all sisters: Mrs.  
Deane of New Haven, the widow of  
Rev. G. F. Cox of Salem, Mrs. Gif-  
ford of New Bedford, Mrs. Har-  
mon of Brooklyn, and Mrs. S. J.  
Goodenough of Wilbraham. These,  
with Mrs. Merritt of Lynn, the  
widow of a brother, and their children  
by the score, met at the house of Mrs.  
Goodenough, Wilbraham, during the  
month of August, for a family  
reunion. The occasion was one of  
great interest. The town was filled  
with Merritts. The monotony of  
vacation was broken as it never was  
broken before. The descendants of  
the brave old pioneer took possession  
of hotel, boarding-house, and not a  
few of the private residences of the  
place. There was a banquet at the  
Seminary, at which there was a feast  
of humor and flow of soul. Speeches  
humorous and otherwise were made  
by Dr. G. M. Steele, and the law-  
yers and merchants of the family.  
The poems, of which there was no  
dearth, were full of merit. The  
evenings of the week were devoted to

social enjoyments. The talented  
daughter of our late Bro. Cox gave  
several readings, which were received  
with marked enthusiasm. Dr. Steele  
added to his fame as a brilliant  
humorist. Bro. Goodenough took all  
by surprise by developing a talent of  
which no one ever dreamed he was  
possessed. His personifications of  
several characters were, in the fash-  
ionable language of the day, "simply  
immense."

If the good old man whose memory  
all revere, and whom this gathering  
was designed to honor, could have  
foreseen what was to take place in this  
good old New England town in this  
year of our Lord 1882, he would  
have borne his burdens more gladly;  
for truly the Lord has wrought won-  
ders. The age of persecution has  
passed, and the sons of the stranger  
possess the land.

### MY WORLD.

I have no need of a stately ship,  
No fear of a rolling sea;  
In chosen books I take my trip  
With the goodliest company;  
And whether I read of southern skies  
Or the wealth of an eastern port,  
I may see the world thro' an author's eyes,  
May dwell in a camp or court.

Thro' wonderful sketch-books that belong  
To an artist friend of mine,  
I visit the places of legend and song  
So famous along the Rhine;  
I breathe the spirit of old romance  
As I sell the northern main;  
I tread the vine-clad vales of France,  
And look for my castles in Spain.

The song of Venetian gondoliers,  
As they glide their moonlit boats,  
I seem to hear, or the mountaineer's  
Tyrolean echo-voice;  
I may see the heather's purple flames  
Among the banks and brakes,  
Or wander where the primrose blooms  
Along the English ways.

I seek the land of the midnight sun,  
Or trace the source of the Nile;  
I find the cedars of Lebanon,  
Or study Crete's wild life;  
Whenever I tire of time and tide,  
No matter how far I roam,  
I have only to lay my hand aside  
To find myself at home.

The world is wide and the world is fair,  
And heroes good to see,  
But a hearth and home, and friends to share  
Are all an old one's need;  
And to sigh in vain for foreign sight,  
There surely is no need,  
As long as people live to write,  
And I may live to read.  
—Harper's Bazar.

### TWO MODERN MARTYRS.

BY M. E. WINSLOW.

That the days of persecution are not  
over, the following incident contained  
in a private letter from an Italian evan-  
gelist to the writer, give abundant  
proof. Toleration towards the Church  
of Rome is a fashion of the day. Tolera-  
tion towards individuals is a good  
thing, together with that large-hearted  
charity which seeks to save lost souls by  
whatever name they may be called; but  
toleration of a false system, known to  
be such by its fruits, is unfaithfulness to  
the trust committed to us, and is cer-  
tainly the reverse of contending ear-  
nestly for the faith once delivered to the  
saints.

Rev. Gabriello Martinelli has been for  
years an earnest, self-denying and suc-  
cessful Methodist minister in Italy,  
where to be such a minister is also to  
be a missionary and an evangelist in the  
highest sense. Awakened to the value  
of the Gospel at his home among the  
mountains of Calabria, he forsook all  
that he might carry the good news of  
salvation to his neighbors and friends  
lying in the darkness and degradation  
of Rome. Stationed for some time at  
Mezzana in the province of Parma, he  
succeeded in building up a large church,  
supplemented by a flourishing school,  
for which he erected a commodious  
building. So great was his success that  
the place became known in the province  
as the "Protestant village," and he  
carried on at the same time a mission  
in the neighboring village of Reggio  
Emilia, which promised in time to rival  
its parent in importance. In 1877, his  
health failing, he left this promising  
work in other hands and moved to Rim-  
ini, where his success among the sea-  
faring people was still more marked.

But two years ago he was sent to  
Viareggio to commence a new mission  
among people to whom a Protestant  
Gospel had never been preached. These  
people were rude, ignorant and prej-  
udiced—traits which the village priests  
knew well how to turn to account in  
their enmity to Gospel preaching; and  
the new minister, while he made many  
converts, met with all the annoyances  
that their petty malice could invent.

Amid all his privations and discour-  
agements the missionary's children have  
been his great comfort. A brighter and  
happier group than the six whose pho-  
tograph their father sent to the writer  
some years ago, she has seldom seen.  
Two—the oldest and only boy, with  
the youngest, a mere infant—have  
since been called home, but the four  
girls continued to be the joy, and were  
rapidly becoming the helps, of the mis-  
sionary. The two elder, Debora, aged  
twelve, and Fabiola, aged fifteen, were  
on their way to the Sunday-school  
where they both were teachers, one Sun-  
day last April, when they were started  
by seeing a crowd of rough men and  
boys gathered in the street through  
which they must pass, who began sing-  
ing, shouting and imitating the Protest-  
ant hymns. The girls were much fright-  
ened, but continued their way to the  
house of God, secure in His protec-  
tion while doing His work. But the ap-  
pearance of the missionary and his wife,  
who soon followed their children, was  
the signal for a fresh outbreak. More  
infringed people joined the mob, among  
them many women and several priests,  
who, not content with hurling every op-  
probrious epithet they could think of  
at the unoffending family, soon com-  
menced throwing stones at them, even  
tearing up the pavement for the pur-  
pose.

The church was close at hand, and  
the missionary with his dear ones soon  
found a refuge therein, but not before a  
sharp stone had struck the temple of  
one of the girls, which so terrified the  
other that she was thrown into a vio-  
lent convulsion.

The tumult gradually died away. No  
notice was taken of it by the authorities,  
and no one was arrested for the double  
murder. Murder it certainly was.  
Neither girl ever recovered. Fabiola  
died within a day or two, of the wound  
in her temple. Debora, continued in a  
semi-ditied state for some time, and  
then died from softening of the brain.

With grand simplicity the stricken fa-  
ther writes: "God has recalled my two  
daughters to Himself. In His goodness  
He has left me two more. Praise His  
holy name!"  
Italy boasts of being the land in which  
the church was cemented by the blood  
of martyrs, thus become saints. Sure-  
ly, no Italian names have a better right  
to canonization than those of Debora  
and Fabiola Martinelli.

### THE LAST SONG.

BY LYDIA H. TILTON.

"Tell me—I am dying!"  
These startling words were spoken  
by a young and beautiful girl.

For days the disease—diphtheria—  
had made steady progress, in spite of the  
watchful love and skill that were always  
at her side; and the brave struggle was  
almost over. In her happy Christian  
home she had been surrounded by those  
things that impress an appreciative  
mind with the beauty and value of  
earthly things. She had been naturally  
timid, and had talked but little of her  
religious life; and no one knew how she  
would meet death.

Her mother, hastening to her side,  
said, "Mamie, you are not afraid to  
die?"  
Without a moment's hesitation she an-  
swered in broken song, "I'm going  
home—to die no more!"

Rejoicing in her child's ready faith,  
the mother said, "I have always been  
afraid to leave you in this world alone,  
but God is so good; He is going to take  
you first; and now you can come for  
your mother."

A look of eager joy was her only re-  
sponse. "Shall we send for our pas-  
tor?" asked the mother.  
"You can send for him if you need  
him, but I will soon be with Jesus."

When the pastor came, he said:  
"Mamie, do you understand the con-  
ditions of the Gospel?" She replied,  
"Yes, sir; and added: 'Oh! when  
shall I be there?'"

"You will know first," he said, "for  
the angels will come for you, and Jesus  
will be with you. Shall we sing?"  
He then sang "Rock of Ages," and  
when he paused, she said, "Oh, sing  
'There is a fountain filled with blood!'"

A few moments later, a friend pro-  
posed singing the hymn commencing,  
"I am so glad that my Father in heav-  
en," and the dear girl made one more  
effort, and—her voice becoming  
clear and sweet as of old—sang the  
two first verses; and though her voice  
failed then, she kept on through the  
other verse.

"I am so glad that my Father in heav-  
en," Hush, O my heart, while she sings! Let no  
tears  
Fall on my darling! She, eager for heaven,  
Seems but as one who some glad welcome  
hears.

She is so young to go forth all alone  
Into the darkness, through paths all untrod,  
She, who no separate care has yet known;  
She, who, we thought, knew so little of God.

How can she sing?—with our parting so  
near,  
How can faith conquer the terrible pain?  
How are her delicate ears tuned to hear  
Sounds that my listening heart cannot gain?

Shet whom she greeted but now, has long  
slipped  
Silent and lone in your grave on the hill;  
Come she for her, or has memory kept  
Ever the lost one's companionship still?

Surely, that greeting was one of surprise!  
Both of my children were here at my side;  
She who has been the light of my eyes,  
And she who so long ago sickened and died.

Both of my children! Mine still; yet I saw  
Only the one! only one voice I heard;  
And though I listened, in wondering awe,  
I could not utter one welcoming word.

So have I learned that my child has outgrown  
All of my knowledge and all of my care;  
Learned that she does not go forth all alone,  
Searching for heaven; love goes with her  
there.

"Though I forget"—Ah, the words choke  
her breath!  
But she sings on, all the second verse through;  
Sings with a spirit that, even in death,  
Says of the words, "I know, now, they are  
true."

"Oh, if there's only one song I can sing!"—  
Still her lips move, and she sings; but not  
here.  
No sounds can reach her; for only the King  
And listening angels her sweet voice can hear.

What so entranced her vision?—the light  
Breaths o'er her face like the glory of dawn;  
See, she has turned. Can she speak? Nay,  
The night  
Follows too soon. The light fades! She is  
gone!

Bring me no wisdom that questions her faith;  
Deem not all dark that is hidden from view;  
While I remember her beautiful death,  
I, too, shall know that those glad words are  
true.

\*Mamie, daughter of Edwin and Albina King, of  
Fountain Church, Washington, D. C., aged 14 years,  
2 months and 11 days.  
Ade Trafford, her sister.

### PEARLS FROM EPPING CAMP-MEETING.

REPORTED BY ELA C. G. PAGE.

"Remember, the promise of God is  
worth its face to you." . . . "Take  
the blessing God has for you, whether  
it hurts or comforts. The hurt may  
lead to the comfort." (G. W. Norris).

"The songs we sing sweetly here  
sing round the world and find their  
way at last to the ear of the Almighty,  
and the accents of the blasphemer go

alighting and sobbing down to hell." . . .  
"It is a failure in us, not to walk out to  
the front edge of our convictions" (F.  
K. Stratton).

"The time is coming when every-  
where confession of loyalty to Jesus  
shall be made in highest heaven as well  
as in lowest hell; when those who  
stand before the high throne, casting  
their crowns at the feet of the Saviour,  
shall bring forth the highest crown of  
all and place it on the kingly Head that  
once was crowned with thorns" (O.  
Cole).

"Down the smooth grooves of time  
are rolling swiftly the hours of the yet-  
to-be" (J. W. Walker).

"Strange that mortals should enjoy  
all the good of God's creation and for-  
get creation's God; should use daily the  
ladder He stretches from heaven to  
earth, and yet not ascend upward by its  
rungs" (J. E. Robbins).

"The soul of the man in whose heart  
is shining the light of morality, yet has  
not in that heart springing up the well  
of eternal life, must be subject to  
drouth." . . . "Brethren, we must use  
both hands. Be ready to do all you can  
in the material part, but remember that  
the glory comes on the other side to  
those who, like Mary, touch Jesus."

"The seeming distance from the  
thief's cross to Paradise was a great  
way, but it was only the distance Christ  
traversed to save a human soul!" . . .  
"Jesus never humbles cold iron; it  
must have heat in it" (R. L. Green).

"Christianity is the elixir that  
smooths all the wrinkles from the soul  
and gives it eternal youthfulness." . . .  
"Christ came to lift a whole world up  
till it could stand with white feet on a  
white shore." . . . "You have a great  
soul, or rather you are great because  
you have a soul" (C. B. Pitblado).

"Elijah touched by the simple touch  
of humanity the arm of God, and  
brought down the sacrificial fire." . . .  
"Peace is not a cessation of noise, but  
of sin; not the benumbed soul, but the  
rest after the war." . . . "No power of  
tongue or pen shall ever drive the lov-  
ing Christ out of this world. He is  
riding on the chariots of the morning,  
and He shall not stop when the sun goes  
down" (J. B. Hamilton).

"Anywhere that Jesus leads it is safe  
for a disciple to follow, even if the way  
leads through the valley of the shadow  
of death. And somehow these disciples  
have got the idea that after the gloom is  
the triumph." . . . "Mercy isn't at her  
home in heaven. Mercy came down to  
earth eighteen hundred years ago,  
seeking for lost sinners" (G. W. Nor-  
ris).

"I want always to wear a smiling  
face over a clean heart." . . . "I am  
glad if the Lord is giving any of you  
burdens to carry. It is a sign that He  
begins to trust you." . . . "Perhaps the  
hands may sweep more sweetly the harp-  
strings, that have tolled and bled in  
gathering up the sheaves" (M. How-  
ard).

"It is a grand thing to take our fail-  
ures and make successes of them" (G.  
A. McLaughlin).

### ESAU'S LAMENT.

BY A. A. BRADDOCK.

How bitter was that wailing cry,  
In the patriarch's tent of old,  
When from the chase at eventide,  
Returned the hunter bold!

And to his father's trembling hand  
Too late his offering brought,  
And asked, in vain, with burning tears,  
The blessing he had sought.

O blessing me, O my father, now!  
O blessing me, even me!  
Hast thou not one small blessing yet,  
My father, left for me?

Oh, may not we, like him of old,  
To Christ, our Heavenly King,  
With pleading voice and bitter tears,  
Too late our offerings bring!

Not yet too late His blessing claim,  
When tears may not avail;  
That ours may not be at the last,  
Like Esau's hopeless wail—

O blessing me, O my Father, now!  
O blessing me, even me!  
Hast Thou not one small blessing yet,  
My Father, left for me?

### WHERE LIES THE BLAME?

BY JULIA A. TIERRELL.

"Mo', mamma, mo', and the tiny  
hand was outstretched towards the  
mother's face; for, though two-year-  
old Ted had eaten more peaches than  
any one else at the table, he seemed to  
regard his mother's share of the fruit  
as his own."

"Yes, darling, mamma knows he  
loves fruit." With motherly devotion  
Anne removed the luscious fruit to ba-  
by's plate, and it was swallowed with-  
out even a "thank you."

Only a trifling incident; but straws  
show which way the wind blows, and  
during my visit I saw a great many  
such straws blowing about.

Annie Sayle and myself had long been  
intimate friends, or I should not have  
taken the liberty to speak about her  
training of Ted. As it was, she only  
laughed about "old maid's children,"  
and then seemed annoyed.

At the close of two weeks I returned  
to my home, and for several years cir-  
cumstances were such that I did not re-  
turn to visit. When I again saw Annie,  
Ted had grown to be quite a lad. Bright  
and active he certainly was, but oh, how  
selfish!

"Mother, I want my boots!" and  
upstairs the tired mother would go, and  
bring them down.

"There's never any water in the  
pail!" Without a word, Annie would  
go to the well and draw some.

I was astonished that my friend could  
did not see where her motherly self-  
ishness was leading the boy. When  
the father was at home, Ted was less  
domineering and less lazy. But even  
then Annie's mistaken kindness shielded  
him from any punishment. If Ted  
was told to fill the wood-box, or brush

the boots, or perform any other duty, he  
always felt sure that some one would do  
the work if he did not; and Mr. Sayles  
was too busy to ask any questions. The  
boy always selected the best seat in the  
carriage, the biggest piece of cake at  
supper, and the easiest chair in the pa-  
rator for himself. Annie would reprove  
him when any one else was inconven-  
ienced, but would always defer her own  
comfort to his.

And so matters went on. We corre-  
sponded occasionally, but family care  
kept Annie and myself apart for some  
time. There was something in her let-  
ters that troubled me. Whenever she  
referred to Ted, his pleasures and pas-  
sions seemed so separated from her life!

Now, I have an old-fashioned idea that  
mothers should so command the respect  
and affection of their children, that  
grown-up sons shall be proud to escort  
them about. But I could see that Annie  
had become to her child merely a ser-  
vant, to prepare his meals and keep his  
clothes and room in order.

Very suddenly Mr. Sayles died. His  
wife and son—the latter grown to  
young manhood—were left in comfort-  
able circumstances, and now the fruit of  
Ted's early training showed itself more  
than ever. With money at his com-  
mand, and no restraining hand to guide  
him, the youth plunged into folly and  
excess. His own property was soon  
squandered. Of course his mother's  
followed; for he had never learned that  
her possessions were not his; and then  
the heartless son shipped on a whaling  
voyage, and the feeble, widowed mother  
was left homeless and alone.

We were glad to receive her among  
us. Loving hands ministered to her  
wants, and her health began to im-  
prove.

Two years later Ted was home again.  
His was now the hollow cheek and  
sunken eye. A life of selfishness had  
brought its own reward.

The mother-love in Annie's heart was  
still strong. The son's neglect was all  
forgotten. To-day she supports him by  
the labor of her own hands; while, in  
return, he grumbles and finds fault that  
the house is so small and the fare no  
better. People call him heartless and  
ungrateful, and he is; but my heart  
aches as I think of the bright-eyed ba-  
by's outstretched hand and the mother's  
fatal selfishness.

We hear much, in these days, of young  
people neglecting their parents, of their  
treating the aged with disrespect; but,  
let me ask, is it always the young who  
are wholly to blame?

### The Little Folks.

WHY KITTY WAS HOMESICK.  
Oh, yes, it was lovely, down there at Cape  
Cod, and I should never be tired of play;  
And Annie was sweet as an antique clock;  
But some one was homesick—you s'pose it  
was me?

Such elegant ladies and beautiful girls  
All asking for kisses and praising my curls;  
But no precious papa to hug me and say,  
"Has dear little Kitty been good all day?"

And mamma—Oh, dear, when they turned  
out the light,  
And no blessed mamma to kiss me good-  
night,  
Cuddled down in the pillow, with no one to  
Was a little girl crying—you guess it was  
me?  
—Our Little Ones.

### LITTLE SARAH'S SOURCE OF COM- FORT.

"There's one thing for which I am  
just truly glad," she said to the cat, as  
she lifted her by her fore-paws, and  
rocked back and forth in the library.  
"Nobody wants you, my dear old cat.  
They are giving away their things, and  
selling them, and making money with  
them for the missionaries; but nobody  
will buy my cat. Flora has sold every  
one of her chickens—I don't see how  
she could do it—and Trudie Burn won't  
eat a single egg, because she wants to  
sell them for missionary money, and her  
brother Tom sells all his strawberries,  
and Fanny sells little bits of cucum-  
bers and sells them; and it seems as if  
there wasn't anything to keep and have  
a good time with except my dear cat. I  
don't know how I'm going to make my  
missionary money; I must find some  
way, but I'm just as glad as I can be that  
there is nothing that can possibly be  
done with you, only just to play with  
you."

Alas for little Sarah! The very next  
day she went with mamma to call on  
Mrs. Colonel Bates; and while she sat in  
the front parlor, in an elegant chair that  
was high and slippery, and waited for  
Mrs. Colonel to come, who should come  
pulling into the back parlor, where a  
man was waiting to see him, but the  
old Colonel himself, who should be the  
first words he said but these tremen-  
dous ones:—

"I declare, I would give five dollars  
for a good mouster! Such times as we  
have! I have counted up the seven years  
I've been married, and I have counted up  
the first words he said but these tremen-  
dous ones:—

"Five dollars for a good mouster!"  
Mrs. Colonel came soon, and she and  
mamma talked and talked about a num-  
ber of subjects which at another time  
would have pleased little Sarah. Just  
then her heart was too full of that one  
sentence, to attend to anything else.  
Five dollars for a good mouster! And  
there was no hope of Colonel Bates giv-  
ing that five dollars, or any other, to the  
missionary cause, on his own ac-  
count. It was not a week since she had  
heard the ladies repeating what he said  
about the foreign mission work being a  
great mistake, a failure, a sheer waste  
of money; none of his should be frit-  
tered away in that manner. There was  
not in all the town a better mouster than  
Tabby, and little Sarah knew it. And  
five whole dollars! It made her heart  
beat fast, and the tears came in her  
eyes. It took her two days to decide  
the matter, during which time she had  
so little appetite, and moped around so  
sadly, that her mother feared she was  
coming down with the measles. One  
morning little Sarah knew, by the way  
her heart beat while she was dressing,  
that she had decided. Tabby was to be  
put in the willow basket, and taken to  
Colonel Bates by her own said little self.  
She hurried now; she wanted no chance  
to change her mind. Swiftly her little  
feet flew over the ground, and she was  
at the Colonel's just as that gentleman  
was going through the hall on his way  
to breakfast. He opened the door for  
her himself.

"If you please, sir," said little Sarah,  
holding up the basket, and speaking  
very fast, "I have brought Tabby; she  
is a good mouster, and I know the mis-  
sionaries ought to have the five dollars;  
but I love her very much, and would  
you please hurry and give it to me, so  
I won't hear her mew again?"

"What! what! what!" pattered  
Colonel Bates. "What have we here?  
Who are you, little one, and what am I  
to give you?"

"The five dollars, if you please; you  
said you would, you know, for a good  
mouster, and Tabby is the best one that  
ever was; my mamma says so. And the  
missionaries, you know, need the money,  
the heathen people do; and I mustn't be selfish and keep Tabby. Will  
you please to be very good to her?"

And a great tear, hot from little Sarah's  
blue eyes, plashed on the Colonel's hand.  
"Bless my body!" he said, and stood  
dazed for a moment; then he threw  
back his great head and laughed so loud  
that little Sarah was amazed; then he  
took out his pocket-book. "So I prom-  
ised five dollars for a mouster, did I?  
Who told you?"

"Nobody did, sir; I heard you say it  
the other day, when you talked with a  
man."

"Just so; my tongue always was  
getting me into scrapes. Well, here  
go







## Zion's Herald FOR THE YEAR 1883. Fifteen Months FOR ONE SUBSCRIPTION.

The paper will be sent the remainder of the year free to all new subscribers. Those who wish to subscribe, and do not find it convenient to pay now, can order the paper at once (that they may have the full benefit of the three months offered free), and forward the money between this and Jan. 1.

The price of subscription can be paid to the publisher in charge, or forwarded direct to the publishing office, by post-office order, or bank check; or, when these modes of sending are not available, the currency can be forwarded by mail at our risk.

When the full amount of the subscription price (\$2.50) is received, their paper will be credited to January 1, 1884.

We earnestly hope every minister will make an effort to increase the number of subscribers to Zion's Herald on his charge.

Lists will be sent immediately to all the preachers.

If any names have been omitted, please inform, and they will be forwarded at once.

Will each reader of the paper inform his neighbor, who may not be a subscriber, of our offer?

From no other source can an equal amount of good reading be obtained for so little money.

The paper contains an average of forty-two columns of reading matter per week, and costs but 5 cts. per number.

Each issue contains articles from a great variety of pens, affording the most valuable information upon all the important topics of the day, while it never loses sight of the fact that it is a family paper, a religious paper, and a Methodist paper. All letters on business should be directed to

A. S. WEED, Publisher,  
36 Bromfield Street, Boston.

(Continued from page 1.)

to her, and she to us. When she first presented herself, she was a very poor, scrawny, dirty woman, half-starved; and soon after she had been taken in, blotches appeared on her arms, which proved to be the itch. This, however, was soon cured, and no harm was done. Her baby no woman would take to nurse because it also had the itch. She then tried to bring it up on the bottle, but it soon became evident that this would not answer. We gave her her choice of going back to her baby or staying with us. She said, "What can I do? I must get support for myself and the other children." She was a widow with three children and an aged mother on her hands, and no other means of livelihood. So she stayed. We sent her baby to the hospital, but it died in a few days. She felt it, but had made up her mind that there was no other course. She brought her old mother and the two other children, a boy and a girl, to live near her in our compound. The girl had consumption and soon died, and the old woman also died after a little. So she was left with only her boy, the eldest, who has since grown into a tall young man well able to support her. She was a very good servant, faithful, honest, willing to work, intelligent, and much attached to little Mabel who thrived under her care. For four years she looked after her day and night, and might have still stayed had she not, as is so often the case, gradually come to feel that her long service entitled her to an amount of impudence and insubordination which the proper discipline of the household rendered it impossible longer to endure. So she received her dismissal at Nyree Tal, a little while before the great land-slide.

Number Five came soon after Jamie's birth, in December, 1879. She was a widow, very poor, and had been badly treated by her relatives; so she was extremely glad to get into such a paradise as our home, where she had plenty to eat, good clothing, light work, and kindness. She stayed fourteen months, and was very faithful, lazy, careless, inefficient, and untruthful, besides being deaf. Her family also proved a bad one, the mother being sent to jail for a few months, for stealing. Still, as the baby thrived, we should probably have retained our unsatisfactory hand-maiden for a few months longer until the safe time for weaning, had she not somehow taken it into her foolish head that she was of so much importance that she could rule the whole household and do as she pleased with the other servants and with us. She quarreled with the cook without reason, grew sulky, refused to eat her food, and became so disagreeable that we saw there must be a change. We asked her if she wished to go. She said yes. We warned her that if she did, she would get only her pay to date, and none of the extras that would be hers if she remained through. But she persisted that she wanted to go, evidently thinking that we could not get another dai to suit the baby, who was much attached to her, and that she would have to be recalled. We did get another, how-

ever, who answered all purposes very nicely; and in a few days the old dai came back bitterly lamenting her egregious folly, insisting that she would be taken on again anyway. We told her it was impossible now. Then she declared she would have the caste money, bedding, etc., which had been promised her. But this, we explained to her, she had forfeited, and it would now go to the new dai, as we could not afford to give it twice. She was very angry. She had some of her relatives assault, in the bazar, our cook, who had been faithful to us in getting the new dai, and she herself entered complaint against us in the small cause court for twenty rupees' damages, because of our not giving the caste money, etc. Being summoned to appear and answer to the charge, we went on the appointed day before the judge, a Hindoo, Munshi Narayan Das. It did not take him five minutes to ascertain from her own lips, when she was confronted with our statement, that she had no case, and she was summarily dismissed with a rebuke, paying her own costs. Thus she passed from our sight. Happily her baby had been well cared for, and she had the little one to comfort her.

Number Six, who replaced number five, is going, up to the present, very well indeed, and is a great improvement on her predecessor. Her infant died soon after she came to us, but she evidently had expected this, and did not appear to mind it at all. It was a very weak, puny thing at the best, and the family were too poor or too indifferent to take any pains with it.

This brief narrative of our experience with these six women will serve to show our American friends one portion of the blessings and trials of missionary life in India. As will readily be seen, it has both a sunny and a shady side, neither of which we are disposed to cloak.

Lucknow.

## THE WEEK.

DAILY RECORD OF LEADING EVENTS.

Tuesday, September 12.

The Republican tickets—gubernatorial, legislative and congressional—were elected in Maine yesterday.

The death roll at Manila on Sunday numbered 103.

Earl Granville has declined to accept the Porte's proposal to land Turkish troops at Fort Said.

An engagement has occurred between the French and Arabs in North Africa, in which two hundred persons were killed.

Judge Wylie finally accepted a partial verdict in the Star-Route cases. The jury acquitted Turner, convicted Rordell and Miner, and disagreed as to the rest.

A reception was given to invited guests by President Arthur on board the Despatch at Bar Harbor, Me., yesterday, after which the President went on board the flag-ship Tennessee and witnessed the maneuvers of the fleet.

Wednesday, September 13.

President Arthur left Bar Harbor for Bangor yesterday.

Attorney-General Brewster has directed Mr. Merrick, special government counsel, to prepare for a new trial of the Star-Route cases without delay.

The Crescent mills and elevator at Denver, Colorado, were destroyed by fire yesterday; loss \$225,000.

The whole British force in Egypt, under Gen. Wolsley, is marching on Tel-el-Kebir.

Late returns from Maine increase Robie's plurality for governor to nearly 10,000.

Greece threatens to renew hostilities unless the Porte immediately surrenders the four disputed points on the Thessalian frontier.

The estimated loss to Egypt by the war is £70,000,000; the cotton crop alone is valued at £40,000,000, and this, of course, is ruined.

Thursday, September 14.

Engineer Melville, with other survivors of the Jeannette, arrived in New York yesterday.

A malignant type of yellow fever has broken out at Mer, Mexico, and the people are leaving the town.

At a meeting of the iron finishers at Pittsburg, Pa., yesterday, it was decided that the time had arrived to terminate the present strike.

The British forces attacked Tel-el-Kebir early yesterday morning, surprising, and after a brief battle routing, the Egyptians with heavy loss, and capturing immense stores of ammunition, 1,200 tents, a large number of guns, and several thousand prisoners. Subsequently Zagazig was occupied by the English without opposition. The loss to the victorious army was two hundred killed.

Friday, September 15.

The war in Egypt is virtually ended. Cairo is occupied by the British troops. The Egyptian earthworks at Kafr-el-Dwar have been surrendered, and Damietta is ready to follow suit. Arabi is said to be a prisoner in Cairo.

Ten houses and five barns were destroyed by a hurricane in Winsted, Conn., last evening.

The British man-of-war Phoenix has been wrecked off Prince Edward Island.

The Jeannette survivors, Melville and Noros, had a public reception at City Hall in New York yesterday.

The government barracks at Montreal, which cost half a million dollars, were destroyed by fire on Thursday.

The verdict against Miner and Rordell in the Star-Route case has been set aside and a new trial granted, the accused being held in \$10,000 bail each.

The lumber mill of the Mitchell & Rowland Lumber Company in Toledo, Ohio, was burned yesterday, the loss aggregating \$325,000.

General Wolsley proclaims the Egyptian war at an end. He announces the uncon-

dional surrender of Arabi Pasha, who is now a prisoner of war at Cairo, and that ten thousand Egyptian soldiers have laid down their arms.

Monday, September 18.

Dr. Pusey died in London on Saturday, aged 82.

The King of Italy has conferred the decoration of the Order of the Crown of Italy on Colonel J. S. Crosby, late U. S. consul at Florence.

The steamer Asia, of the Great Northern Transit Company's line, was wrecked in Georgian Bay, Ontario, on Thursday last, and it is supposed that about one hundred persons perished.

The British ambassador to Turkey has informed the Porte that the military operations of England in Egypt are at an end, and that a portion of her troops will be withdrawn. The Egyptian council of ministers issued a decree yesterday dissolving the army.

During Secretary Folger's eleven months' administration of the Treasury, \$150,000,000 of interest-bearing debts have been redeemed and cancelled, saving thereby to the government \$5,000,000 in annual interest.

Excursions to the White Mountains are always occasions of special interest, and perhaps at no season of the year are they more enjoyable than the last of September and the first two weeks of October. The heat and dust of the hot months of summer do not mar the pleasures of travel. The Boston, Concord and Montreal railroad are offering excursion tickets at a very low rate, to the most attractive places among the mountains. For particulars, see advertisement in another column.

The second annual exhibition Fair of the New England Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Institute is now in full operation. The immense building, covering ten acres, affords an ample opportunity for the exhibition of the "wonders of mechanism, science and art."

A beautiful illuminated Water Display and Reeves' American Band add to the attractiveness of each day's exhibition. Every one should embrace the earliest opportunity to visit the Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Institute.

Messrs. John and James Dobson, the largest manufacturers of carpets in the United States, are offering special lines of their goods at marvellously low figures. A visit to their elegant showrooms will repay all who are looking for genuine bargains.

Stop and read. Wheat Bitters—One pound of Wheat contains 140 grains of Phosphate, made up as follows: 66 grains Phosphoric Acid, 41 grains Potash, 16 grains Magnesia, 6 grains Lime, 3 grains Soda, 3 grains Iron, 3 grains Sulphuric Acid, 3 grains Silica, 2 grains Chlorine.

The wonders of modern chemistry are apparent in the beautiful Diamond Dyes. All kinds and colors of Ink can be made from them.

Woman and her diseases is the title of a large illustrated treatise, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., sent to any address for three stamps. It teaches successful self-treatment.

"Winter finds out what Summer lays by." Kidney-Wort cures in Winter and in Summer. There is scarcely a person to be found who will not be greatly benefited by a thorough course of Kidney-Wort every spring. If you cannot prepare the dry, but the liquid. It has the same effect.

"Blood-food" is the suggestive name often given to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, because of its blood-enriching qualities.

PREACHERS MEETING, Springfield District, Vermont Conference, at Warrenton, Vt., Oct. 3-5, 1882. Religious services: Tuesday eve, preaching by G. F. Ames, Wednesday eve, by W. C. Oliver, Thursday eve, by H. F. Austin. Prayer-meeting, Exercises and Thursday, 9 to 10 a. m. Literary Exercises—Sermon: Doctrinal Preaching, J. Hamilton, H. F. Reynolds; Ought Divorce to be Granted? Excerpts on Scriptural Grounds, W. M. Gillis. Temperance and the State, H. F. Austin. The Dangers of Romanism to this Country, F. H. Knight, T. Mackie. Prevalent Forms of Skepticism in the Religious World, W. C. Oliver. The Future of Mormonism, J. McLean. The Sin Against the Holy Ghost: What is It? A. B. Truax, E. H. Bartlett. Conversations: On Pastoral Visiting, W. R. Davenport. Sunday-school Work, E. Snow. Religious Collections: How To Take Them, J. E. Knapp. Extemporaneous Preaching, A. L. Cooper. These so long desired by a hearing, are now named in a short essay or address. Each preacher present at the meeting, either traveling or local, not named above, will be prepared to present a paper or sermon or paper on subject of his own selection.

Sept. 6, 1882.

NOTICE.—The steamer from Portland to Chebogue will carry the brethren on Portland district, and all that attend the district meeting, for fare one cent.

THE "ALPHA" CHAPTER of the Convocation of Boston University will resume its monthly meetings, Monday, Oct. 2, at 7 p. m. in the Library, 26 Bromfield St. A thesis will be read by Rev. W. F. Crafts, A. M. of Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, "The Relation of the Old Testament to the Christian Life of To-day." Also, Rev. W. T. Perrin, of Boston, will read Raymond's "Materialism." Let there be a full attendance. JOHN D. PICKLES, Sec'y.

THE "ALPHA" CHAPTER of the Convocation of Boston University will resume its monthly meetings, Monday, Oct. 2, at 7 p. m. in the Library, 26 Bromfield St. A thesis will be read by Rev. W. F. Crafts, A. M. of Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, "The Relation of the Old Testament to the Christian Life of To-day." Also, Rev. W. T. Perrin, of Boston, will read Raymond's "Materialism." Let there be a full attendance. JOHN D. PICKLES, Sec'y.

THE "ALPHA" CHAPTER of the Convocation of Boston University will resume its monthly meetings, Monday, Oct. 2, at 7 p. m. in the Library, 26 Bromfield St. A thesis will be read by Rev. W. F. Crafts, A. M. of Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, "The Relation of the Old Testament to the Christian Life of To-day." Also, Rev. W. T. Perrin, of Boston, will read Raymond's "Materialism." Let there be a full attendance. JOHN D. PICKLES, Sec'y.

THE "ALPHA" CHAPTER of the Convocation of Boston University will resume its monthly meetings, Monday, Oct. 2, at 7 p. m. in the Library, 26 Bromfield St. A thesis will be read by Rev. W. F. Crafts, A. M. of Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, "The Relation of the Old Testament to the Christian Life of To-day." Also, Rev. W. T. Perrin, of Boston, will read Raymond's "Materialism." Let there be a full attendance. JOHN D. PICKLES, Sec'y.

THE "ALPHA" CHAPTER of the Convocation of Boston University will resume its monthly meetings, Monday, Oct. 2, at 7 p. m. in the Library, 26 Bromfield St. A thesis will be read by Rev. W. F. Crafts, A. M. of Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, "The Relation of the Old Testament to the Christian Life of To-day." Also, Rev. W. T. Perrin, of Boston, will read Raymond's "Materialism." Let there be a full attendance. JOHN D. PICKLES, Sec'y.

THE "ALPHA" CHAPTER of the Convocation of Boston University will resume its monthly meetings, Monday, Oct. 2, at 7 p. m. in the Library, 26 Bromfield St. A thesis will be read by Rev. W. F. Crafts, A. M. of Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, "The Relation of the Old Testament to the Christian Life of To-day." Also, Rev. W. T. Perrin, of Boston, will read Raymond's "Materialism." Let there be a full attendance. JOHN D. PICKLES, Sec'y.

THE "ALPHA" CHAPTER of the Convocation of Boston University will resume its monthly meetings, Monday, Oct. 2, at 7 p. m. in the Library, 26 Bromfield St. A thesis will be read by Rev. W. F. Crafts, A. M. of Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, "The Relation of the Old Testament to the Christian Life of To-day." Also, Rev. W. T. Perrin, of Boston, will read Raymond's "Materialism." Let there be a full attendance. JOHN D. PICKLES, Sec'y.

THE "ALPHA" CHAPTER of the Convocation of Boston University will resume its monthly meetings, Monday, Oct. 2, at 7 p. m. in the Library, 26 Bromfield St. A thesis will be read by Rev. W. F. Crafts, A. M. of Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, "The Relation of the Old Testament to the Christian Life of To-day." Also, Rev. W. T. Perrin, of Boston, will read Raymond's "Materialism." Let there be a full attendance. JOHN D. PICKLES, Sec'y.

THE "ALPHA" CHAPTER of the Convocation of Boston University will resume its monthly meetings, Monday, Oct. 2, at 7 p. m. in the Library, 26 Bromfield St. A thesis will be read by Rev. W. F. Crafts, A. M. of Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, "The Relation of the Old Testament to the Christian Life of To-day." Also, Rev. W. T. Perrin, of Boston, will read Raymond's "Materialism." Let there be a full attendance. JOHN D. PICKLES, Sec'y.

THE "ALPHA" CHAPTER of the Convocation of Boston University will resume its monthly meetings, Monday, Oct. 2, at 7 p. m. in the Library, 26 Bromfield St. A thesis will be read by Rev. W. F. Crafts, A. M. of Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, "The Relation of the Old Testament to the Christian Life of To-day." Also, Rev. W. T. Perrin, of Boston, will read Raymond's "Materialism." Let there be a full attendance. JOHN D. PICKLES, Sec'y.

THE "ALPHA" CHAPTER of the Convocation of Boston University will resume its monthly meetings, Monday, Oct. 2, at 7 p. m. in the Library, 26 Bromfield St. A thesis will be read by Rev. W. F. Crafts, A. M. of Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, "The Relation of the Old Testament to the Christian Life of To-day." Also, Rev. W. T. Perrin, of Boston, will read Raymond's "Materialism." Let there be a full attendance. JOHN D. PICKLES, Sec'y.

THE "ALPHA" CHAPTER of the Convocation of Boston University will resume its monthly meetings, Monday, Oct. 2, at 7 p. m. in the Library, 26 Bromfield St. A thesis will be read by Rev. W. F. Crafts, A. M. of Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, "The Relation of the Old Testament to the Christian Life of To-day." Also, Rev. W. T. Perrin, of Boston, will read Raymond's "Materialism." Let there be a full attendance. JOHN D. PICKLES, Sec'y.

THE "ALPHA" CHAPTER of the Convocation of Boston University will resume its monthly meetings, Monday, Oct. 2, at 7 p. m. in the Library, 26 Bromfield St. A thesis will be read by Rev. W. F. Crafts, A. M. of Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, "The Relation of the Old Testament to the Christian Life of To-day." Also, Rev. W. T. Perrin, of Boston, will read Raymond's "Materialism." Let there be a full attendance. JOHN D. PICKLES, Sec'y.

THE "ALPHA" CHAPTER of the Convocation of Boston University will resume its monthly meetings, Monday, Oct. 2, at 7 p. m. in the Library, 26 Bromfield St. A thesis will be read by Rev. W. F. Crafts, A. M. of Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, "The Relation of the Old Testament to the Christian Life of To-day." Also, Rev. W. T. Perrin, of Boston, will read Raymond's "Materialism." Let there be a full attendance. JOHN D. PICKLES, Sec'y.

THE "ALPHA" CHAPTER of the Convocation of Boston University will resume its monthly meetings, Monday, Oct. 2, at 7 p. m. in the Library, 26 Bromfield St. A thesis will be read by Rev. W. F. Crafts, A. M. of Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, "The Relation of the Old Testament to the Christian Life of To-day." Also, Rev. W. T. Perrin, of Boston, will read Raymond's "Materialism." Let there be a full attendance. JOHN D. PICKLES, Sec'y.

THE "ALPHA" CHAPTER of the Convocation of Boston University will resume its monthly meetings, Monday, Oct. 2, at 7 p. m. in the Library, 26 Bromfield St. A thesis will be read by Rev. W. F. Crafts, A. M. of Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, "The Relation of the Old Testament to the Christian Life of To-day." Also, Rev. W. T. Perrin, of Boston, will read Raymond's "Materialism." Let there be a full attendance. JOHN D. PICKLES, Sec'y.

THE "ALPHA" CHAPTER of the Convocation of Boston University will resume its monthly meetings, Monday, Oct. 2, at 7 p. m. in the Library, 26 Bromfield St. A thesis will be read by Rev. W. F. Crafts, A. M. of Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, "The Relation of the Old Testament to the Christian Life of To-day." Also, Rev. W. T. Perrin, of Boston, will read Raymond's "Materialism." Let there be a full attendance. JOHN D. PICKLES, Sec'y.

## Carpets

—AT—  
Manufacturers' Prices!

A Special Line of

Royal Wiltons at . . . \$2.00

Moquettes . . . 1.50

Royal Velvets . . . 1.50

5-Frame Body Brussels . . . 1.25

Tapestry Brussels . . . .75

Three-plys . . . . 1.10

Extra Superfines . . . .85

Superfines . . . .75

English Sheet Oil . . . 1.00

LIGNUM AND LINOLEUM

RUGS, MATS, Etc.

—AT—  
DOBSON'S

525 and 527 Washington Street,  
BOSTON.

1882

GRAND OPENING.

Second Annual Exhibition Fair  
NEW ENGLAND

Manufacturers' and Mechanics'  
Institute.

BOSTON, SEPT. 6.  
Ten Acres

—OF—  
Industrial Exhibits presenting the wonders of  
Mechanism, Science, and Art. The largest col-  
lections of industrial exhibits since the

CENTENNIAL.

The Great Southern Railroad Dis-  
play of

ATLANTA DUPLICATED.

The Processes of Manu-  
facture in Full Op-  
eration.

A REPRESENTATIVE FINE ART EXHIBIT.

Beautiful Illuminated Water Display.

MUSICAL CONCERTS AFTER-  
NOONS AND EVENINGS.

—BY—  
Reeves' American Band.

DRESSES  
DYED  
WITHOUT  
RIPPING.

LEWANDOFF'S  
French Dye-House.  
17 Temple Place,  
BOSTON, U. S. A.  
Price List Sent Free.

THE HUB ROYAL  
ART STOVE!

Surpassing all former constructions, and embody-  
ing for the first time that ideal of excellence which  
the public taste has so long demanded in a heating  
stove. Sold by dealers everywhere. Send for de-  
scriptive circulars.

MANUFACTURED BY  
SMITH & ANTHONY STOVE CO.  
52 and 54 Union St., Boston.

THE  
INTERNATIONAL  
REVIEW

Business Department.

The attention of business men is called to the INTERNATIONAL REVIEW as an exceptional medium for advertisements. The REVIEW is taken by all the Public Libraries and Reading Rooms in the U. S. and Canada being examined and referred to by thousands of persons daily. It is taken by all the Clubs, Homes, Universities, Colleges and Libraries (thus reaching army men in every part of the country) from New York to California and Minnesota to Mexico. The Senate and House of Representatives of the United States Government, the House of Representatives of Canada, and the State Capital Reading Rooms of all the different States in the Union. The reading people of every State and Territory in the Union. Canada, South America, England, France, Italy, Turkey, China and Australia, are represented on our subscription lists. It is exposed for sale at all the leading Bookstores and News Stands in the country, where it is looked over by thousands who are not purchasers. Address

THE INTERNATIONAL REVIEW,  
J. W. RYCKMAN, BUSINESS MANAGER,  
906 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

SAFE SECURITIES paying upwards of SIX PER CENT. per annum in amounts of \$20, \$50, \$100 for the investment of Trust and other funds. For sale by E. H. OSBORN, 25 Devonshire St., Boston.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.  
For Year:  
HARPER'S MAGAZINE.....\$4.00  
HARPER'S WEEKLY.....4.00  
HARPER'S BAZAR.....4.00  
The THREE above publications.....10.00  
Any TWO above named.....7.00  
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.....1.50  
HARPER'S MAGAZINE  
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.....5.00  
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY,  
(22 Numbers).....10.00  
Index to Harper's Magazine, Vols. 1 to 60, 8vo,  
Cloth, 100 pages.....4.00  
Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY: a weekly publication, containing works of Travel, Biography, History, Fiction, and Poetry, at prices ranging from 10 to 25 cents per number. Full list of Harper's Franklin Square Library will be furnished gratuitously on application to HARPER & BROTHERS. Subscription Price, per Year, of 22 Numbers, \$10.00.

HARPER'S CATALOGUE, comprising the titles of between three and four thousand volumes, will be sent by mail on receipt of Nine Cents.

HARPER & BROTHERS,  
Franklin Square, N. Y.

## REDPATH LYCEUM BUREAU,

35 Bromfield Street, Boston.  
—AND—  
Tribune Building, Chicago,  
ESTABLISHED 1869.

Has the honor to announce to Lecturers and Lyceum Associations, Churches, Y. M. C. A., I. O. O. F., G. A. R., and other Societies employing literary and musical talent, that it is the SOLE AGENT for most of the prominent lecturers and readers upon the platform, and includes in its list the following well-known and popular speakers:

Mary A. Livermore,  
John B. Gough,  
Joseph Cook,  
Rev. Robert Collier,  
Hon. A. W. Tourgee,  
(author of "A Fool's Errand," etc.)  
Rev. T. De Witt Talmage,  
Wendell Phillips,  
(not available this season)

Leut. J. W. Dancenhower,  
(Chief Surviving Officer "Jeannette," Exp.)  
Hon. Wm. Parsons,  
Settle Blaine,  
(author of "How to Get Strong")  
Major H. C. Dana,  
Gen'l N. P. Banks,  
"Dash Billings,"  
J. B. Burdette,  
(of the Burlington "Hawkeye")  
Prof. W. C. Richards,  
Jas. Whitcomb Riley,  
Geo. M. Towle,  
Col. R. H. Conwell,  
Settle Blaine,  
Nella F. Brown,  
Laura E. Dainty,  
J. J. Hayes.

Royal Hand Bell Ringers,  
London, Eng., Duncan S. Miller, Conductor.  
Our correspondents will please note that the services of the above can be obtained only through this Bureau. We are also the business agents of many other first-class literary and musical attractions, a full list of which will be sent free on application, or we will send our Annual Magazine for 1882-83, just issued, which contains valuable information to all interested in literary enterprises. Price 25 cents, which incost of publication. Correspondents west of Buffalo and Pittsburgh will address the Chicago office; all others the

Redpath Lyceum Bureau,  
35 Bromfield St., Boston.

Latest and greatest Club Book: "ANTHEM" by J. M. Stillman. Club Rates—5 Subscriptions at once, \$6.75, or \$1.25 each. The richest collection of Sacred Music extant. Contains the finest pieces of the best writers. 320 pp., tinted paper, \$12 per doz.

24 Page Descriptive Pamphlet FREE.  
S. W. STRAUB, Publisher, Chicago, Ill.  
Sabb. Schools, examine our Music Books. Price free.

HARPER'S  
MONTHLY MAGAZINE

(No. 389)  
FOR OCTOBER.